JANUARY.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,519—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1889.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern & Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.
As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
12	8	0 Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	12	8 0
22	0	12 0	22	0 12 0
25	0	13 0 Dinner—St. Julien, La Rose and Palmer	25	0 13 0
28	0	15 0	28	0 15 0
34	0	18 0 After Dinner—Chateau Rauzan, Lafitt	34	0 18 0
38	0	20 0	38	0 20 0

C. P. & Co.'s BORDEAUX HOUSE selection ranks as the finest in India.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday, 1889.
B.L. PESHAWUR.	3927	800	L. H. Moule	25th Jan.
† ASSAM	3038	00	G. W. F. Browne	1st Feb
BL SUTLEJ	4303	800	W. D. Worcester	8th ,,
† SIAM	3041	800	H. T. Weighell ..	15th ,,
BL BENGAL	4139	800	W. Barratt	22nd ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	1st Mar.
BL PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	8th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell ..	15th ,,
BL SHANNON ...	4139	800	C. R. Edwards.....	22nd ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	29th ,,
BL PEKIN	3900	600	P Harris.....	5th Apr.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell ..	12th ,,
BL KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	R. F. Briscoe	19th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th ,,

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

In addition to the above, the following special steamers will be despatched to London calling at Marseilles and early application for accommodation is advisable.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	on or about
ORIENTAL.....	5503	1000	E. Stewart	29th Mar.
BOKHARA.....	2955	500		26th Apr.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On or about 1889.
PEKIN.....	3900	600	P. Harris	31st Jan.
KAISAR-I-HIND.	4029	700	R. T. Briscoe ...	14th Feb.
GANGES.....	4206	800	T. J. Alderton...	28th ,,
NIZAM.....	2735	500	T. F. Creery....	14th Mar
CLYDE.....	4136	800	W. D. Mudie....	28th ,,

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China, and Japan direct, every fortnight.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
SINGAPORE.....	5,000	800	1st Feb., '89.	1st Mar. 1889
D. BALDUINO....	5,000	800	20th Feb. '89.	20th Mar. ,,
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th Mar. '89.	10th Apr. ,,

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *viz* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA.....	On the 7th February, 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th Jan. 1889.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

MONTHLY LINE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
POSEIDON	S. Mersa	4,600	650	5th Feb.
ELEKTRA.....	P. Mersa.....	4,200	600	5th Mar.
AMPHITRITE ...	L. Lemesich ..	4,600	650	5th April.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger.	4,600	650	5th May.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI...	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE DIRECT.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To Sail.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger.	4,600	650	25th Jan.
BERENICE	F. Egger	3,500	550	25th Mar.

STEAMERS TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To Sail on
MARIA TERESA.	F. Cossovich .	4,200	600	10th Mar.
PANDORA	G. Costanzo ..	3,500	550	10th May.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowa, Suakim, Jeddah Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To Sail.
AMPHITRITE ...	L. Lemesich..	4,600	650	14th Feb.
PANDORA	G. Costanzo ..	3,500	550	14th Mar.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 10th January, 1889.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th February, 1889, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound, and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months, delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CLAN LINE STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE Splendid Passenger Steamer "CLAN SINCLAIR, 3,000 tons, Commander J. R. KEWLEY, will sail for London direct, on or about the 22nd instant.

The Saloons and State Rooms are all on the upper deck, and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. Separate music and smoking rooms.

Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

For particulars as to rates of passages, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay, 5th January, 1889.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO HULL DIRECT.

THE S. S. "APOLLO," 3,200 tons, Commander J. Atkin, will leave Bombay for Hull on or about the 26th January. This steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of passengers and passages are granted on moderate terms.

Saloon and Cabins amidships. Fitted with Electric Light.

For particulars as to passage money, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Forbes St., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 24th January, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebander, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, at 11 a.m., on 27th January, after arrival of Outward English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,796 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 24th January, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 24th January, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 24th January.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 26th January.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th January, 1889. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THE S. S. LOCKSLEY HALL. 4,000 Tons, 500 H. P., Captain COLLIN, will sail on 5th February, 1889. She has only recently been built, and is fitted with all the modern improvements, including the Electric Light throughout Saloon and Cabins, which are all on Deck. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, November 2, 1888.

HEAD LINE.

THE S. S. "BENGORE HEAD" will be leaving shed (Q) Prince's Dock on or about 25th inst., for LONDON direct. Has good accommodation for a few Cabin Passengers at moderate rates. Liberal Allowance for luggage.

For particulars apply to—

JOHN M. HEYN & Co.,
Agents.
23, Elphinstone Circle.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA

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ENAMELS.

For all kinds Artistic Work. Per tin, Re. 1.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

LADIES' FANCY BELTS.

A Choice assortment of LADIES' BELTS, in Solid Leather, Fancy WEB, &c., in a variety of different Colours. Prices from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 each.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TWO-FOLD WRITING CASES.

TWO-FOLD WRITING CASES, made in the best quality Morocco Leather, with Pockets for Papers, Envelopes, &c., and Blotting Paper secured in the centre with elastic.

Foolscap size, price Rs. 12 to Rs. 15 each.
Quarto size, price Rs. 10-8 each.

WRITING DESKS,
BLOTTING BOOKS,
WRITING CASES, &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PEARL NECKLETS.

TREACHER & CO., Limited, have now in stock some choice designs in Pearl Necklets, all of which they guarantee to be of the finest London workmanship and finish. The Stock comprises amongst others the following :—

Very handsome Pearl "Daisy" Necklet, Rs. 300.
Handsome "Festoon and Star" Necklet, Rs. 370.
Very Neat "Drop Pearl" Necklet. This is very choice Necklet, having numerous little Pearl drops hanging from a very fine gold Neck Chain, Rs. 225.

GOLD NECKLETS.

"Oval Band, Ring and Bead," Necklet, Rs. 135.
"Basket Work" Necklet, Rs. 225.
"Alma Spangle and Bead" Necklet Rs. 155.
"Brazilian pattern" Necklet, Rs. 100.
"Brazilian pattern" Necklet, Rs. 200.
"Alma Spangle and Bead" Collarette. This also forms two Bracelets when required, Rs. 250. And many others.

GOLD JEWELLERY,
SILVER JEWELLERY,
ELECTRO-PLATE.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHILLIPS' "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY

A VERY FINE OLD BRAND OF
SCOTCH WHISKY,
IN ENORMOUS DEMAND
IN MANY PARTS OF INDIA,
WHICH DEMAND HAVING BEEN ANTICIPATED
THE COMPANY ARE
ENABLED TO MAINTAIN ITS QUALITY
And not fall back on New and Raw Distillations, as many Introducers of Whiskies have been obliged to do, to the great disadvantage of the health and feelings of their customers.

"FERRINTOSH"
IS NEVER IMPORTED UNTIL SEVERAL YEARS OLD
AND IS STORED SEVERAL MONTHS IN WOOD IN HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN BONDED WAREHOUSE,
WHERE IT MELLOWS MUCH MORE RAPIDLY THAN AT HOME,
BEFORE BEING BOTTLED.

Per Dozen Case, Rs. 24.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE BRAND,
PHILLIPS & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWN-TENNIS KIT.

TREACHER & Co. only stock Articles from the best sources.

			Rs.	a.
BATS, Best English make, Men's .....each			7	0
Do.	do.	Cork-handled, Men's ... ,,	8	8
Do.	do.	Pinder's Pull Tight, with a screw adjustment which enables the player to keep his Bat tightly strung ..... ,,	15	0
Do.	do.	Champion match, Plain strung ..... ,,	10	8
Do.	do.	do. double strung... ,,	12	0
Do.	do.	do. Cork Handled . ,,	11	0
Do.		Treacher's "No Plus Ultra," the latest pattern ..... ,,	12	8
Do.		The Demon, Slazenger's..... ,,	13	0
Do.		The Victor, Fortnam's ..... ,,	12	8
Do.		Cane and Ash ..... ,,	13	8
Do.		Ayres' Champion..... ,,	13	4

			Rs.	a.
BALLS, best Flannel covered, Match...Per doz.			8	8
Do.	do.	do. Champion ... ,,	9	0
Do.	do.	do. Waterproof, Seamless perfect, the best Ball yet introduced ... ,,	12	8
Do.	Ayres'	do. ..... ,,	12	8
A complete set, consisting of 4 best Ash Bats, 6 covered India Rubber Balls, strong Cord Net, with Poles, Stay Ropes, Pegs, &c., and Book of Instruction, in dealwood case .....Per set			47	8
NETS, Strong Cord, with Poles complete, 42 by 3½, Regulation Club .....each			12	0
PRESSES, in plain Mahogany, with Screws .....each			8	8
HOES, Gentlemen's, with plain or corrugated India-Rubber Soles.....per pair			11	0

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF GYMKHANA KIT,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

EDINA WHISKY.

A BLEND of the FINEST HIGHLAND WHISKIES, possesses a RICH AROMA and FLAVOUR, and a SOFTNESS acquired by age.

Per dozen, Rs. 25-8.

KEMP AND CO., LD. BOMBAY.

LADIES DEPARTMENT.

SILK BLOUSES.

A VERY large and choice assortment of Special Novelties in RICH PONGEE SURAH and SILK GAUZE BLOUSES, plain or with Smocked Necks and Sleeves in a Variety of Artistic Shades very Stylish, Cool and Elegant. Inspection specially invited.

BADHAM, PHILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

BOMBAY,

WINE SHIPPERS.

TRADE AND RETAIL PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

THORPE AND CO.,

NEW SEASON'S STOCK.

HELMETS AND SUN HATS.

NOW ARRIVED.

	Rs.	a.
ELLWOOD'S PATENT DOUBLE-BODIED AIR-CHAMBER HELMET with outer BULGE, best Drab Felt, strongly made, a splended protection	18	8
THE SAME MAKE as above, plain Helmet shape, without Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED, splendid protection...	18	8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT Drab Felt HELMET, felt under brim, well ventilated, good, strong, and lasting	10	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB HELMET with BULGE, extra wide brim...	13	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," a useful sun-hat	9	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," with outer Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED air-chamber, a splendid protection	17	8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT White Drill Shooting Hat, body of cork and felt, really good and useful	13	8
ELLWOOD'S TAN HUNTING, as above	13	8
ELLWOOD'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, finest White Drill	13	8
HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, fine White Doeskin...	20	0
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab and Fawn, latest shapes... ...	14	8

LADIES'

CANTON DRAB FELT, similar in shape to Melton, a splendid protection	8	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB MELTON, fine Felt, with extra Wide Brim, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	12	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB FELT HELMET, the new Shape, well Ventilated and light lined Silk, and Velvet pad	13	8
ELLWOOD'S HELMET, covered fine White Drill, splendid protection, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	15	8
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab, and Fawn...	14	8

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA.

THE extraordinary efficacy of this combination as a BLOOD PURIFIER and RESTORER cannot be too highly estimated. In the treatment of all kinds of diseases arising from impurities in the blood, it is invaluable.

Price, per bottle, Re. 1-8.

ELIXIR CASCARA SAGRADA
has had a long and favourable reputation as a Laxative and Tonic.
It gives relief in cases of habitual Constipation.
Re. 1-8 per bottle.

ELIXIR OF PEPSINE, BISMUTH AND NUX VOMICA.
This preparation is a combination of three useful remedies in a most palatable form, and will be found very efficacious in cases of Indigestion and Dyspepsia.
Per bottle, Rs. 2.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
DIRECT FROM THE CHIEF PERFUMERS OF THE DAY.
The selection comprises—
BREIDENBACH'S WOOD VIOLET.
BAYLEY'S ESS. BOUQUET.
DALMAHOY'S CURIOUS ESSENCE.
GREENSILL'S MONA BOUQUET.

FORGET-ME-NOT.	FRANGIPANNI.
JASMINE.	JOCKEY CLUB.
KISS-ME-QUICK.	MILLEFLEUR.
WHITE ROSE.	MOSS ROSE.
OPOPONAX.	YLANG YLANG.
CAPE JASMINE.	LAUGHING WATER.
SPRING VIOLETS.	SHAMROCK NOSEGAY.
RONDELETIA.	EDELWEISS.

GENUINE EAU-DE-COLOGNE,
all sizes.
THOMSON & TAYLOR'S LAVENDER WATER.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

FRUIT STANDS.

	Rs.
Blue glass bowl on plated pedestal with open work frame and swan handles, diam. 11 in., height 8 in.	15
A Nut Dish of porcelain in the form of a shell painted with a hazel spray, supported on a partially gilt pedestal, is surmounted by an oxidized squirrel eating a nut	27
A pretty Fruit Stand with cut crystal round dish, 10 in. diam., on partially gilt embossed pedestal, 11 in. high	36
In a round blue glass fruit dish framed in partially gilt open work on the scroll handles are full length figures of cupids flying butterflies, greatest diameter 14 in...	45
In an elegant fruit dish of blue Bohemian glass on a remarkably beautiful partially gilt stand, half length figures of cupids drawing their bows form the handles. It is oval in shape, and the greatest length over all is eighteen inches	65
A plainer Epergne, without any gilding, has a ruby glass bowl framed in pierced open scroll-work, with delicately carved female caryatids on the handles, and side branches from which two ruby glass baskets similarly framed are suspended. Height 20 inches, breadth 16 in. ...	90
Palm Epergne, with four branches for candles, from each of which a glass-lined basket is pendant. On the rocky base stands the finely modelled figure of a stag browsing on the lowest palm leaf while those forming the crown of the tree support a cut crystal dish 15 in. diameter... ...	155
A very handsome centrepiece, has a robust oxidized cupid for a pedestal, seated on highly ornate partially gilt base, holding aloft a large blue glass bowl, framed in pierced open scroll work, also partially gilt, and with two miniature cupids perched on the handles	200
A richly decorated centrepiece, oxidized and partially gilt, 2 ft. high and 2 in. wide; with two spirited female figures on the base, and surmounted by a cut crystal dish 16½ in. diameter ...	400
Gilt centrepiece with whistling bird surprise. The base is square with rich gold mouldings and highly finished panel paintings in enamel, à la watteau. Round the centre shaft are three round crystal dishes, one above the other, 14 in., 12 in., and 9 in. diameter, and at the apex is a peach which falls open in halves on a spring being touched, disclosing a tiny bird of brilliant plumage, which warbles most naturally with appropriate movements of its beak, head, and body, until the peach suddenly closes up again with a snap. Height 32 in....	500

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KEMP & CO.'S
PURITY CIGARS.

THESE are, without doubt, the finest CIGARS made from Eastern Tobacco, and are PREPARED SPECIALLY for KEMP and Co. They burn well, and possess a flavour and aroma not met with in any other Cigars, and are much appreciated by old Smokers.

Per Box of 100, Rs. 4; per 1,000, Rs. 36.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, CUMBALLA HILL, AND BYCULLA.

SELECT TOILET REQUISITES.

SOAPS,	EAU DE COLOGNE,	HAIR WASHES,
TOOTH POWDERS, &c.	TOILET VINEGAR,	HAIR BRUSHES,
TOOTH PASTE,	RAZORS AND STROPS,	NAIL BRUSHES,
PERFUMES,	POMADES,	CLOTHES BRUSHES.

Theatrical make-up Sundries, Grease Paints, etc., etc.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
[illegible] ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

TENNIS AND CRICKETING SUITS.

"THE NEW STRIPED FLANNELS."
SOAP SHRUNK. NOW WORN."

LOUNGE COAT AND TROUSERS, a large Range	Rs.	36
NEW CHECKED STRIPED SERGES .....Rs. 38 &	,,	40
FINE WHITE SAXONY, MELTON FINISHED, or Twilled Faced Flannels, Coat and Trousers .....Rs. 36 &	,,	40
SHIRTS WITH POCKET AND COLLAR	,,	9

Hat and Tie Ribbons.
Waist Squares.
Club Colours.

CASH OR (V.-P. P.) DISCOUNT—2 Annas in the Rupee = 12½ per cent.

HOAR & CO., { TAILORS, &c., } BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO HEALTH.
KEMP'S
STANDARD ÆRATED WATERS.

MADE PERFECT BY FILTRATION AND TREATMENT BY CHARCOAL.
BOTTLES RENDERED ABSOLUTELY CLEAN.
FACTORY OPEN TO INSPECTION.

The important point to which attention is invited in the character of these waters is their

SUPERIOR PURITY.

NOTICE.—Orders are sent anywhere in Bombay FREE of COOLY HIRE.

	Per doz. Rs.	a.		Per doz. Rs.	a.
Soda Water (5 Grains per Bottle) ...	0	12	Plain Ærated Water	0	12
Potash Water (as Pharmacopœia) ...	0	12	Medicinal Soda Water	1	0
Lemonade	1	0	Do. do. as Pharmacopœia..	1	0
Tonic Water	1	0	Seltzer Water	1	0
Ginger Ale	1	0	Lithia Water	1	0
Gingerade	1	0	Raspberryade	1	0

Bottles (Stoppered or Corked) charged Extra, but allowed for on return.

KEMP AND CO., LD.,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL & BYCULLA.

PIANOS.

GRAND SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS
BY R. LIPP & SOHN, STUTTGART.
FURTHER SHIPMENT JUST LANDED EX. S. S. "MANILLA."
RS. 650 CASH.
Packing in tin lined case, Rs. 25 extra;
OR ON EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM.
Particulars on application to
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALLOON ASCENT AND PARACHUTE DESCENT.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, PAREL,
By kind permission of
H. E. LORD REAY, THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

On SATURDAY, 26TH JANUARY, 1889, at 4-30 p.m.,

MR. PERCIVAL SPENCER, AERONAUT of London, will make one of his graceful Balloon Ascents in his splendid new Balloon "THE EMPRESS OF INDIA," and after attaining an altitude of 2,000 feet, he will leap from the Balloon and DROP FROM THE CLOUDS 100 feet, at the speed of a thunderbolt; after which he will open his Parachute or Umbrella, and land on the earth safely in sight of the spectators.

This is acknowledged to be the most Thrilling and Marvellous Scientific Exhibition of the present age.

Gates open at 2 p.m.
Prices of Admission.. Rs. 1.
Or including Reserved Enclosure Seats Rs. 2 & Rs. 3.
Tickets may be purchased of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld., And from other Agents Appointed.
MILITARY BAND.
For further particulars see next week's papers.
All letters to be addressed to
SPENCER'S BALLOON & PARACHUTE COMPANY,
Great Western Hotel, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE, MAHIM.

SATURDAY, February 9, at 3-30 p.m.

ANNUAL MEETING AND PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

H. E. the GOVERNOR Will Preside and LADY REAY has kindly consented to Distribute the Prizes.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS,
ESTABLISHED 1864.
THE FOLLOWING ARE FOR IMMEDIATE SUPPLY FOR JANUARY, 1889.
No Orders registered except on Payment of Cash in Advance.

NEWSPAPERS.

	Local Rates. Six Months. Rs. a.	Twelve Months. Rs. a.
Army and Navy Gazette	11 12	21 12
Bird o' Freedom	5 4	10 0
Broad Arrow	11 12	21 12
Engineering	15 12	30 0
Field	14 0	26 12
Fun	4 4	7 12
Graphic	12 0	23 0
Home News	11 12	21 12
Illustrated London News	12 0	23 0
Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.	12 0	23 0
Illustrated Bits	5 0	9 0
Judy	5 4	19 4
Lancet	13 8	26 0
Lloyd's Weekly	4 0	7 8
Mail (Thrice a Week)	16 0	30 0
News of the World	4 0	7 8
Overland Mail	11 12	21 12
Pall Mall Budget	8 4	15 8
Penny Illustrated Paper	4 4	7 12
Pictorial World	14 0	25 8
Public Opinion	5 4	10 0
Punch	7 0	12 4
Queen	16 0	30 0
Referee	4 0	7 8
Reynolds' News	4 0	7 8
St. James's Budget	11 8	21 4
Saturday Review	11 8	21 4
Sporting Times	5 0	10 0
Times' Weekly	5 0	10 0
Tit-Bits	4 0	7 8
Truth	11 8	21 4
Vanity Fair	12 4	22 8
Weekly Despatch	4 0	7 8
World	11 8	21 4

PERIODICALS.

	Local Rates. Six Months. Rs. a.	Twelve Months. Rs. a.
[illegible] Round	0 0	0 0
Belgravia	4 0	7 12
Bow Bells	0 0	5 8
Bow Bells' Novelette	0 0	4 0
Boy's Own Paper	0 0	4 0
Cassell's Family Magazine	0 0	4 8
Chambers' Journal	0 0	4 8
Children's Dress-maker	0 0	2 0
Contemporary Review	8 8	17 0
Cornhill Magazine	0 0	4 0
Delineator	0 0	6 0
Family Herald	0 0	3 12
Fortnightly Review	8 8	17 0
Girl's Own Paper	0 0	4 0
Good Words	0 0	4 0
Knowledge	0 0	5 0
Leisure Hour	0 0	3 12
Little Folks	0 0	4 0
London Journal	0 0	5 8
London Society	4 8	8 8
Mode La Illustre	8 8	18 0
Myra's Journal	0 0	4 0
Nineteenth Century	8 8	17 0
Sunday at Home	0 0	3 12
Sylvia's Home Journal	0 0	4 0
Temple Bar	4 0	7 12
Weldon's Journal of Costumes	0 0	3 0
Weldon's Ladies' Journal	0 0	3 0
Westminster Review	8 8	17 0
Women's World	5 0	9 0
World of Fashion	3 8	6 12
Young Ladies' Journal	0 0	6 8
Young England	0 0	3 0

By special arrangements with the Postal authorities, HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & Co. will receive their packets of Newspapers on board the Mail Steamer, and thus be enabled to supply their Papers to Constituents *two hours earlier* than the usual time.

POST FREE.

Revised and Enlarged Price List of English and Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
26, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEUBERG'S
CELEBRATED
"FLOR DE JAVA" CIGARS

NOT to be confounded with so-called Javas obtaining elsewhere. These are the

ONLY ORIGINAL
"Flor de Javas."

FREE DRAUGHT,
IMPROVED SHAPE,
SPLENDID CONDITION.

COQUETAS, per 1,000, Rs. 30 ; per 100 Rs. 3-8
TRABUCOS, „ „ 35 ; „ „ 4-0
ROYALS, „ „ 40 ; „ „ 4-8

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNA, with its accompanying FLAVOUR and BOUQUET ; they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

Samples Forwarded on Application.

"KAISERS"

MY LATEST NOVELTY IN CIGARS.
Rs. 5 per box of 50.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.

By direct Importation.

A FRESH AND SPECIALLY SELECTED SHIPMENT JUST TO HAND.

J. NEUBERG,
5, *MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY!
PRICE ONE RUPEE.
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
DIRECTORY
FOR 1889.

POPULAR EDITION.

Containing Useful Information,—Official Directory, Mercantile Firms,—Steam Navigation Companies,—Harbour Steam Ferries, Boat Fares, Bombay Harbour,—Tramway Fares,—Foreign Parcel Post, &c.,—Foreign Money and Exchange Tables,—Street Office Directory,—Bombay Medical Union,—Public Offices and Institutions,—Municipality,—Distribution of the Bombay Army, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY, PRICE ONE RUPEE.

GAIETY THEATRE.

EARLY IN FEBRUARY.

THE GAIETY COMPANY.

SOLE PROPRIETRESS.....MRS. GEO. NORVILLE.

THE
"YEOMEN OF THE GUARD."

Box Plan at SOUNDY'S.

S.S. LOCKSLEY HALL, ARRIVED 20TH JAN., 1889.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the PRINCE'S DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in Boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims must be certified to by him and sent in WITHIN A MONTH of steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 20th Jan., 1889.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY Co., Ld.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the Supply of Oils, Tallow, and Cotton Waste at the Hubli, Poona and Bangalore Stores Depots during the year commencing from 1st April, 1889.

Specifications and Forms of Tender for each Depot can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli, on payment of As. 8 each.

Tenders must reach the Office of the Agent and Chief Engineer, Dharwar, not later than 1st March, 1889, and the covers should be headed, "Tenders for Oil, Tallow, and Cotton Waste."

The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. For any further information apply to the Storekeeper, Hubli.

J. G. LINDSAY, Col. R.E.,
Agent and Chief Engineer.
Agent & Chief Engr.'s Office, Dharwar, 17th Jan., 1889.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of the NEW TRINITY CHURCH in connection with the Indo-British Institution, Bombay.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.

Tenders which should be sealed and endorsed, "Tender for the NEW TRINITY CHURCH," will be received in the Office of the Undersigned, up to 1 p.m., on the 28th instant.

A sum of Rupees 5,0 in cash should accompany each Tender as earnest-money. This will be forfeited in case, after his Tender has been accepted, the Contractor shall (in due course) refuse to sign and complete the contract documents and agreements, otherwise it will be returned.

The acceptance of the Tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, Presidency, on receipt of authority from Government.

The Government reserves the right to reject all Tenders, and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any Tender.

Should a Tender be accepted, the contract will commence and subsist on and from the date on which its acceptance by Government is communicated to the Contractor.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 19th January, 1889.

CATHOLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
39, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR '89.

	Rs. as.
Aroer, the Story of a Vocation :	3 0
Cardinal Newman : the story of his life; by Henry J. Jennings	0 12
Cathedral Chorister ; by Georgiana Lady Chatterton, edited by E. H. Dering	0 6
Conferences of the Rev. Father Revignan, delivered at the Cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris, during the Lent of 1843	0 1
Conversion of Mademoiselle Gautier, or the Soldier's Adopted Child	0 6
Crown Hymn Book, containing Complin, Benediction, Office of Immaculate Conception, Mass for Children, and all the English and Latin Hymns	0 6
Devotions for the Forty Hours' Adoration, Solemn Exposition and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, compiled by a Catholic Priest	0 1
From World to Cloister, or My Novitiate; by Bernard	3 7
Facts of Faith, or First Lessons in Christianity ; compiled by the Rev. A. Bromley Crane	0 6
Haydock Papers, a Glimpse into English Catholic Life, under the shade of persecution and in the dawn of Freedom; by Joseph Gillow	4 12
Life of St. Jerome ; by Mrs. Charles Martin	4 8
Minnie Caldwell and other Stories, partly for Girls, and partly for their Elders ; by the Rev. F.C. Kolbe, D. D.	2 4
Mass Companion ; compiled by the Very Rev. M. Morral	0 6
Mass Companion, Do. Do., calf bound and golden edges	2 4
Mass for the Dead	0 1
Month of the Sacred Heart of Jesus ; by the Rev. George Tickell, S. J.	0 1
Marriage and Family Duties in general ; by Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati, adopted for English readers ; by a Catholic Priest	0 1
Nobody's Child, or the Law Establishment ; by the Rev. A. Wills, Priest of Westminster	0 10
The Prigment, being the Life of a Prig : Prig's Bede : How to make a Saint : the Churgress by the Prig	3 12
Sermons on the Seven Penitential Psalms ; by Blessed John Fisher, Cardinal Bishop of Rochester	3 12
Saint Anastasia, Virgin and Martyr ; compiled from the Italian of Father Bonucci, S. J. : by Margaret Howitt	1 2
The Way of the Cross ; by St. Alphonsus Liguori	0 1
The Sister of Lady Well ; by Mrs. Parsons	0 6
The Good Mother, or the Life of Mdlle. de Lamourous, Foundress and First Superioress of the House of Mercy at Bordeaux	0 6

THE CYCLOSTYLE
(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)
TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab : 8½ inches by 6 inches.

PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.

Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

FOR SALE, OWNER GOING HOME.

1. VERY HANDSOME BAY ARAB CHARGER, 8 years' old, quiet to ride and drive, Carries a lady. Regularly ridden in parade. 3 Seasons. Open to Vet. Inspection. Price Rs. 600.

2. An English DOG CART, in First-rate Order, removable hood, &c. Set of English Harness in good condition. A Waler Pony, about 13.3, aged, but full of work, very good trapper. Open to Vet. Inspection. Price of turnout Rs. 750. Open to an offer. Apply to

CAPTAIN ROUPELL,
District Staff Officer, Bombay.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle or payment and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charge except when under guarantee to Government.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

The Sale of the Mills of the Nawab of Baila Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited, advertised to be sold THIS DAY, the 21st instant, has been adjourned, by order of the Official Liquidators, till the 4th February 1889.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, January 21, 1889.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 24th inst., Messrs MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist, &c.

15 bales grey shirtings.
6 „ grey T cloth.
2 „ grey half hose.
2 cases white calico.
4 „ white jaconets and mulls.
3 „ colored shawls.
3 „ colored Woollen cloth.
1 „ white flannel.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, January 21, 1889.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 26th February next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 3 Foreman's Bungalow, Parel, near the G. I. P. Railway Workshops, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french polished household furniture, plated glass and porcelainware, a double B. B. L. Choke Bore gun, No. 12, by Hewen, in case complete, one D. B. B. L. gun No. 14, by Thompson of Edinburgh, in case complete, a Rook rifle with lyman and beats patent combination sights in case complete, one 450 British bull-dog revolver, loaded and empty cartridges, first rate engravings and oleographs in gilt frame, fancy table ornaments, a large size acquarium with fish, table and hanging lamps, flatrate clocks, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of W. FRY, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of grey and coloured piecegoods at the Godowns of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Rampart Row, Fort.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place on account of the underwriters.

A large quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, consisting of grey shirtings, madarpollams, drill, and grey dhotees, jaconett, &c., &c., &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the old office of Messrs. King, King and Co., at the Church street, opposite the Cathedral, the whole of the office furniture of Messrs. King, King, consisting of counters, chairs, office tables, punkhas, cupboards, couches, dining, round, camp, washing and dressing tables, &c., &c.

The above is being sold as Messrs. King, King and Co. have ordered out new office furniture for their new office.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

On SUNDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Messrs. Abdool Rehman Mince & Co.'s Stables, at Belasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Club, a lot of 20 horses, consisting of chargers, gallowys, hacks, ponies, &c.

Owing to Messrs. A. R. Mince & Co.'s Stables being closed, the above horses will be sold to the highest bidder.

Also a team of black Arab Horses, 14-2, 5 and 7 years, o'd will be sold as a team or pair as would suit the intending purchasers.

Also a pair of black galloways, 14 hands, quiet in single and double harness, the property of the Turkish Consul.

The horses will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, January 21, 1889.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF PRECIOUS STONES.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p. m., by order of whom it may concern, and on account and at the risk of Mr. C. L. PERIATAMBAY of Colombo.

The remaining 23 parcels of Ceylon sapphires, topazs, star sapphires, &c., &c.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ „ dhoties.
7 cases prints.
5 „ T red shirtings.
2 „ trousering.
1 case boots and shoes.
5 cases handkerchieves.
5 „ T red gazapat.
18 cases each 1 doz. quarts Pilsineer beer, ex. steamer Rome.

On account and at the risk of Hassanum Hajee Beg Mahomed—50 doz. shirts.

By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Shambhu Dyal Sriram of Delhi—

S S 744 M | 9396—1 case union cloth.

AT 2 P.M.

A nearly new English pa[illegible]
A handsome English built light landau, by Kesterton.
1 handsome park phaeton, with moveable coachbox, by Kesterton.
1 handsome, English-built mail-phaeton.
1 „ strong-built barouche, in very good order.
1 „ high-wheeled dogcart.
1 strong and light pony cart.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS, BOARDS, AND PLANKS AT TANK BUNDER.

Under instructions from the voluntary liquidators of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Ltd., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises of the mill at Tank Bunder TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 3 p.m.—

About 100 tons superior teak scantlings, boards, and planks of various size, in lots to suit purchasers.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Street, Fort, on the first floor of their Auction Rooms, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood carved and plain household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, pictures, lamps, &c. The same comprises, camp, sofa, round, dressing and washhand tables, carved, bookstands, sideboard, ornament and hatstand, whatnots chiffoniers, large writing table, sofas, cushioned and easy chairs, ottoman, leather cushioned chairs, bookstand, glass door, book press, carved bedstead, double cot, cloth press, chest-of drawers, cheval glass, meatsafe, marble top table and teapoys, bentwood chairs and sofa, &c.

The above is now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN CAWASJEE PATEL TANK STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Bejunjee Dhunjibhoy Kapadia, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Jan Mahomed Cassum, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 26th day of July, 1887, the following landed property, viz :—

All that piece of pension and tax land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or two compartments, hereditaments, and premises standing thereon, situate on the southern side of Cawasjee Patel Tank Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 103 square yards and seven-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, registered in the book of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 191, new Nos. 1515 to 1556, old Survey Nos. 45, 28, and new survey Nos. 53, 55, and 57, and bounded on the east by the property of Pestonjee Jinabhoy Godwarawalla, on the west by the property of Dossabhoy Sorabjee Marker, on the north by the said Cawasjee Patel Tank Street, and on the south by the property of the said Dosabhoy Sorabjee Marker, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said John Mahomed Kassum.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum Street, Fort, below the offices of Messrs. F. Fischer & Co. to close consignments,

A large assortment of very superior ornamental and table glassware, majolica and porcelain ware, bronze ware, trumpeter clocks, mechanical pictures, musical boxes, mother-o'-pearl goods, baskets, fancy sticks, and a small lot of sterling jewellery, superior Damask table cloths, portable new iron bedsteads, beautiful enamelled ware, new assortment of tin toys, &c., &c.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF THE SHIP "COUNTY OF BUTE," STRANDED NEAR VERAWUL.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the underwriters,

The ship "County of Bute," 793 tons, with her masts, yards, rigging, anchors, chains, stores, &c., &c., as she now lies stranded near Verawul, about 40 yards from the seashore. She is a composite boat (iron frame planked) and classed A-1 at Lloyds.

The sails and ropes of the ship are not included in the sale, but will be sold separately immediately after the vessel is sold. They can be viewed at the Auction Rooms at the time of sale.

The whole of the purchase-money will be required at the time each lot is knocked down to the purchaser; and further particulars and conditions of sale may be learnt on application at the office of the undersigned, where a photograph of the vessel can be seen by the intending purchasers.

SALE OF STORES AT THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS AT TANK BUNDER.

Under instructions from the voluntary Liquidators of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder on THURSDAY, the 24th inst, at 3 p.m.

A large quantity of stores, of which full particulars will be given hereafter.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Executor and Executrixes of the Will of the late H. A. Suntook, Esq. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 50, Gamdevi Road, on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 p. m. the valuable and handsome, blackwood, teakwood, and English-made mahogany household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome oval pier glasses in gilt frames, handsome parian figures with domes, English-made eight-day clock by Bennett, striking every quarter hour with chimes, gilt clocks with domes, a fire and burglar proof iron safe on stand by Milner with jewel drawers, handsome 1, 2, and 4 light hanging argand lamps by Tucker, Hink's patent table and hanging lamps, superior oleographs, a handsome English-made buggy, by Kesterton and in good order, a strong double-seated brougham by Collet, a handsome high caste flea-bitten grey Arab horse, plated, mounted single-harness; a choice collection of well known plants in China pots and tubs, China garden seats, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, January 21, 1889.

THACKER AND CO., LD.

OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER.

BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS.

THE largest and most complete collection of Books on all subjects in Western India, arranged in one of the largest, coolest, and handsomest shops in India.

New Books by every mail, orders for Books not in stock sent to England by every mail.

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Subscriptions taken for English Newspapers and Periodicals.

STATIONERY

of all descriptions

Engraving, Die-sinking, Colour-stamping, Copperplate-printing done on the premises.

SURVEYING and MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Agents for ELLIOTT BROS. and W. F. STANLEY.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

by WINSOR AND NEWTON.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

TELESCOPES AND BINOCULARS.

Agents for J. H. STEWARD,
Optician to the National Rifle Association.

CHUBB'S AND OTHER DESPATCH BOXES.

'XMAS CARDS! 'XMAS!

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

FRAMES, SCREENS, CASES, &c.,
in great variety.

MORDAN'S GOLD AND SILVER PENCIL CASES,
IVORY TOILET SETS
Suitable for Presentation.

STATIONERS' SUNDRIES OF ALL KINDS.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIAN SCENERY,
PICTURES,
Engravings, Chromos, Coloured Sporting Prints, &c., &c.
LEATHER GOODS, COMPENDIUMS OF GAMES,
PLAYING CARDS, TENNIS BATS, AIR GUNS.

THACKER AND COMPANY, LD.

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

IRON FRAME PIANOFORTES.

NEWEST AND HANDSOMEST DESIGNS.
BRILLIANT IN TONE.
LIGHT AND ELASTIC TOUCH.
SOLID IN CONSTRUCTION.
EXCELLENT FINISH.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

INSPECTION AND COMPARISON INVITED.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

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From 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
VIEWS OF INDIA AND NATIVE CHARACTERS,
A large number to select from. Catalogues free by post on application.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

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AND AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD REAY,
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
AND THE
VICEROY OF INDIA.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
58, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

STUDIO OPEN FOR PORTRAITURE

from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &C.,
OF BOMBAY AND POONA.

SEND their WATCHES, at their risk, for their net value by V. P. Post all over India and Burma, and to ensure every satisfaction to the purchaser they offer the option of exchanging the Watch if not approved of, provided it is returned within two days of its receipt. The Watches specially recommended by Mr. MARCKS personally from their enormous stock are the following :—

Each Watch is supplied in a Case with Spare Glass and Main spring :—

	Rs.
The Popular Watch, good value goes well, Keyless Crystal face	15
The Keyless Lever medium size Watch do. do.	22
The Celebrated "Campaign Watch," sound Lever, Crystal-faced, as used by hundreds of Officers	35
The Keyless Lever Crystal-faced Watch, excellent in performance	50
The same works in Hunting case	60
The finest, strongest Keyless Lever Railway Watch, 2-inch diameter, in substantial Silver case	85
The Half Chronometer Silver Crystal-faced Watch, warranted maximum variation 1 minute per month	140
The Gold Half Chronometer, a durable Watch with Crystal front	250
The same as foregoing, in Hunting case	280
The highest class of Chronometer Keyless Watch, in very heavy Gold Crystal case, maximum variation ½ minute per month	375
The same as foregoing, in very heavy Hunting Gold case	420

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD

BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road. POONA, 1 East Street.

NOTICES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 31st December last, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free of Income Tax, will be payable on application, on and after the 21st instant, to Registered shareholders on 31st December, 1888.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAS. H. SLIGHT,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1889.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 11th, to MONDAY, the 21st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
JAS. H. SLIGHT,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1889.

FIFTH EDITION, JUST OUT, Rs. 11-4.

ANISLEY'S GUIDE to the LOCAL MARINE BOARD EXAMINATION—the EXTRA EXAMINATION.

THACKER & Co., Ld.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS are invited from Local Mills for the Supply of 72,200 yards COTTON GREY, 36" wide, weight about 3½ oz. per yard, delivered free at Alipore.

Delivery to be completed by February 1, 1889, payment to be made after April 1, 1889.

Forms of Tender can be had from the Undersigned.

W. H. MACKEY, Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing
Alipore, 15th January, 1889.

NOTICE.

DEMAND BILLS on all the following Treasuries are available at the Accountant-General's Office. Terms can be ascertained on application there, offers invited :—

Dharwar, Belgaum, Dhulia, Bijapur, Satara, Rajkote, Kaira, Nasik, and Karwar.

STEPHEN JACOB,
Accountant-General.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is desirous of SELLING his business, at Rangoon, of CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, IMPORTER of SEWING MACHINES, &c., as a going concern at actual cost price. The reason for parting with it is that he cannot attend to it personally. Offers to be addressed to

A. MINCK,
Engineer,
Care of the Pegu Rice Company.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, will be held in the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, on MONDAY, 21st January, 1889, at 4-30 p.m., to transact the following business :—

I. To pass the accounts for the year ending 30th November, 1888.

II. To elect the Committee for the year 1889; and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.
Bombay, 12th January, 1889.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a Dividend) of Rs. 25 per Share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended December 31, 1888, has been declared and made payable on and after the 21st instant to Shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 9th instant.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 10th to 19th January, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, January 5, 1889.

THE LEOPOLD SPINNING, BLEACHING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a Dividend of Rs. 5 per Share being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended December 31, 1888, has been declared and made payable on and after the 21st instant to Shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 9th instant.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 10th to 19th January, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers and Agents.
Bombay, January 5, 1889.

THE CONNAUGHT MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a Dividend) of Rs. 25 per Share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended December 31, 1888, has been declared and made payable on and after the 21st instant to Shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 9th instant.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 10th to 19th January, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, January 5, 1889.

THE JAMES GREAVES MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a Dividend) of Rs. 25 per Share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended December 31, 1888, has been declared and made payable on and after the 21st instant to Shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 9th instant.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 10th to 19th January, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers and Agents.
Bombay, January 5, 1889.

THE HOWARD AND BULLOUGH MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a Dividend) of Rs. 25 per Share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended December 31, 1888, has been declared and made payable on and after the 21st instant, to Shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 9th instant.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 10th to 19th January, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
GREAVES COTTON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, January 5, 1889.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a Dividend) of Rs. 25 per Share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended December 31, 1888, has been declared and made payable on and after the 21st instant, to Shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 9th instant.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 10th to 19th January, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
GREAVES COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers and Agents.
Bombay, January 5, 1889.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

GRAVING DOCK CONTRACT No. 1.

TENDERS are invited for the EXCAVATION and MASONRY of a GRAVING DOCK to be built leading out of the North-West corner of the Prince's Dock, Bombay. The Plans and Conditions of Contract, Specification and Form of Tender can be seen at the office of the Acting Engineer, Dock Construction, Victoria Dock, on and after the 7th instant, and copies of the conditions, specification and bill of quantities can be obtained on payment of Rs. 30. Sealed tenders, endorsed "Graving Dock Contract. Tender for Excavation and Masonry" are to be lodged with the Secretary, Bombay Port Trust, on or before noon of the 4th of February 1889.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

G. MANSON,
Secretary, Bombay Port Trust.
Bombay Port Trust, 4th January, 1889.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONGRESS.

THE ILLUSTRATED PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS
WITH
NUMEROUS WOOD ENGRAVINGS
OF
THE CONGRESS LEADERS, SPEAKERS, AND DELEGATES

FROM different parts of India. Price, One Rupee One Anna, post free. Portraits of Mr. A. O. Hume, C.B., Mr. G. Yule, Hon. K. Telang, Hon. Pundit Atudhia Nath, Hon. Perozeshah Mehta, Mr. W. Digby, C.I.E., Sirdar Dyal Singh, Professor J. Adams, Mr. Eardly Norton, &c., &c. The publication will also contain views of the interior and exterior of the Meeting Hall scenes in the Camp, &c.

The publication contains the admirable letters written from the *Morning Post* tent pitched near the Congress Hall as well as speeches of the various speakers.

The proceedings will be obtainable in English, Urdu Hindi, Bengali and Tamil; but if applicants do not say which edition they require the English one will be sent.

Applications should be addressed, THE MANAGER, *Morning Post*, Allahabad, and on the outside of the cover should be written, "For Congress Proceedings". All orders must be accompanied by a remittance

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Bombay Cotton Trade Association, 4-30 p.m.
B. V. R. A. Meeting, Coorla.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 19th:—Brichfield (s), from Cardiff; Peshawar (s), Shanghai; F. de Diu (brig), Damaun; and Byculla (s), Rangoon. Yesterday:—Worsley Hall (s), and Peverill (s), from Cardiff; Locksley Hall (s), Liverpool; and Assam (s), Aden.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 19th:—Mameluke (s), for Hull, &c.; Hindoo (s), Cutch Mandvie; Sirdhana (s), Calcutta, &c.; Busheer (s), Marmagao, &c.; and H. M. S. Malabar, Portsmouth. Yesterday:—Tanjore (s), for Aden, Hoodeida, and Jedda; and Pemba (s), Karachi and the Persian Gulf.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Ursa left the dock on Friday and the s.s. Khalif entered it on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Peshawur entered and the s.s. Sirdhana and Mameluke left the dock on Saturday.

DEATH OF A PRISONER.—An inquest was held by the Coroner at the House of Correction, Byculla, respecting the death of Wittoo Mahadoo, aged 35 years. Deceased was a prisoner in the jail, who was admitted on the 9th instant under a sentence of rigorous imprisonment for six months by Mr. P. Ryan. He was then suffering from paralysis on one side, and was never put to work while in the prison. On the 12th instant he was admitted into the jail hospital, as he was paralysed and unconscious, and remained in that state up to the time of his death, which took place at 3-30 p. m. on Saturday. The medical evidence went to show that the death of the deceased was caused by cerebral hœmorrhage, and a verdict to that effect was recorded.

MRS. NORVILLE'S GAIETY COMPANY have, we understand, secured the Gaiety Theatre from the 9th February, and intend producing Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera, "The Yeomen of the Guard." This is a smart production on the part of the management, as the opera was only put on the stage of the "Opera Comique," London, in October last. Mrs. Norville's company have always had the credit of sterling conscientious performances, and we feel sure that "The Yeomen of the Guard" will, in point of merit, be no whit behind their previous productions. Mrs. Norville was the first to produce the "Mikado" in Bombay, which ran for three weeks to crowded houses. We wish the company the same luck with the "Yeomen of the Guard."

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—On Saturday at the Girgaum Police Court, Marootee Hunmuntrao was brought up on remand and charged by Inspector Young before Mr. P. Ryan with culpable homicide not amounting to murder in causing the death of Dewjee Narayen by assaulting him on the head with the handle of a flour grinding mill on the 11th December last at his residence in Coombarwarra. Mr. Frere, of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, as acting Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Davur, barrister-at-law, appeared on behalf of the accused. The circumstances of this case has already appeared in these columns. The Magistrate, after recording the evidence of witnesses for the prosecution, which was similar to that adduced before the coronor, formally committed the accused for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

A DISHONEST WATCHMAN.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday Constable Nelmes charged George Farrel, a seaman, before Mr. Hamilton with stealing two watches and some wearing apparel. It appeared that the prisoner had been employed on board the s.s. Apollo as a watchman in February last, and during the time he acted as such several complaints were made to the Dock police, of theft of watches and wearing apparel belonging to the sailors. Shortly after this Farrel absconded from Bombay. It appeared he walked most of the way to Poona, where he obtained employment, and then went to Madras, returning here again a few weeks ago to get a ship in order to go home. As he was going about the Docks, Constable Nelmes recognized Farrel and arrested him. Farrel was detained till the s.s. Apollo returned to Bombay, which she did on Friday. On the evidence adduced, the Magistrate convicted Farrel, who, pleading guilty, was sentenced to four months' hard labour in the House of Correction.

SETTLEMENT OF A FAMILY DISPUTE.—On Saturday last, at the Girgaum Police Court, the summons and cross-summons taken out by Bomanjee Sorabjee Punthaki against Framjee Cursetjee Mazagonwallah and his son, Munchershaw, on a charge of criminal intimidation and of using abusive and threatening language with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, were called on for hearing before Mr. P. Ryan. Mr. Frere appeared on behalf of Bomonji Sorabji Punthaki, who is the complainant in the first case and defendant in the cross-case, and Mr. Dinshaw Davur appeared for Framjee Cursetjee Mazagonwalla and his son, who are the defendants in the first case and complainants in the cross-case. Bomonji, the complainant in the first case, applied to withdraw the summons on the understanding that the defendants would withdraw their charge against him. This being agreed upon by the defendants, the Magistrate in allowing the summonses to be withdrawn said that he was glad that both parties, who are respectable people, have settled their differences among themselves, and the parties left the court.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, Toolasing Akbarsing, a noted burglar, and Chukon Bala, were brought up on remand and charged by Inspector Jones before Mr. Hamilton, Toolasing with breaking by night into the premises of Bhimraj Lalla, a share-broker, at Jugjeevun Keeka Street, on the 11th October last, and with stealing gold and silver ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 1,323, the property of Bhimraj Lalla, and Chukon with aiding and abetting in the commission of the said offence. The circumstances of the case are briefly these. On the night in question the two accused broke into the house of Bhimraj, while he was lying asleep, and having forced open three boxes containing gold and silver ornaments they extracted the property. The two accused went to the shop of a sweetmeat seller at Jacob's Circle, Chinchpoogly, where they melted down the silver ornaments and broke up the gold ornaments into pieces. They then made off for Agra, where on arrival they were arrested by the Agra Police in consequence of a telegram sent by the Bombay Police. Toolasing, while in police custody at Agra, made his escape from the lock-up, but was soon re-arrested. He was afterwards tried before a magistrate at Agra and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for escaping from legal custody. The Agra Police say that while they were escorting the two accused to Bombay in the railway train, Toolasing wrenched off the lock of a box which was in their custody and which contained broken pieces of the stolen gold ornaments, and abstracting fifteen tolas of the broken gold, threw them out of the window of the carriage. The whole of the property, with the exception of the pieces of gold alleged to be thrown out of the train, were recovered. The two accused were convicted, and Toolasing, being an old offender, was sentenced to a term of four years' rigorous imprisonment, and Chukon to one year's similar imprisonment.

RUKHMABAI DEFENCE FUND.

THE committee acknowledge the receipt of the following further subscriptions paid into the Bank of Bombay for the above fund:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Already acknowledged	5,747	7	0
Mrs. Grattan Geary	50	0	0
Hon'ble Mr. K. T. Telang.....	100	0	0
Total...	5,897	7	0

BANK OF BENGAL.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office...	2,015	Decrease.
Do. at Branches ...	14,23,064	do.
Other Deposits	7,43,012	do.
Post Bills.....	12,681	do.
ASSETS.	**Rs.**	
Bank's Investments	4,74,921	Decrease.
Loans	13,65,703	Increase.
Accounts of Credit	7,25,773	do.
Mercantile Bills	17,15,254	Decrease.
Cash at Head Office	3,45,933	do.
Do. at Branches	15,35,627	do.

PARSEE GYMKHANA ATHLETIC MEETING.

THE committee of the Parsee Gymkhana have issued a programme of events to be competed for by the native community in February next. The members of the Bombay Gymkhana are holding their sports at about the same time on the Esplanade, and their committee have sportingly permitted the Parsees to use their course on the days immediately following their own meeting. The programme we publish below is not an ambitious one, but still one just suited for a beginning and ought to go off well with one or two lively events, such as a three-legged race or sack race thrown in. We learn that there is a likelihood of some members of the Bombay Gymkhana assisting the Parsees with their advice in regulating the proceedings. The sports will be held on the Gymkhana ground on Sunday and Monday, February 24th and 25th. The races for bicyclists and tricyclists ought to be successful, judging by the numbers of Parsee youths that are to be seen careering about on the iron steed:—

I.—100 yards flat race.
II.—120 yards hurdle race, 10 flights.
III.—Quarter-mile flat race.
IV.—Half-mile flat race.
V.—One-mile walking race.
VI.—High jump.
VII.—Wide jump.
VIII.—Pole jump.
IX.—Throwing the cricket ball.
X.—Tug-of-war.
XI.—One-mile tricycle race.
XII.—Two-mile tricycle race.

All these events are open to members of the Parsee Gymkhana, to all native sporting clubs in the Bombay Presidency, to all native high schools, and to all native graduates and undergraduates.

Members of the sporting clubs wishing to enter for any event must make an application through the secretary of their clubs, to show that they are *bona fide* members of such clubs. Applications for entrance from high schools must be sent through the heads of such schools.

Other applications must be sent direct to the secretary of Sports Committee.

The committee reserve to themselves the right of accepting or refusing any entries. Particulars as to entrance fees can be obtained by writing to the secretary.

Challenge cups will probably be provided for some of the events if the time will permit of the necessary arrangements being made.

First prize (in contra-distinction to Challenge cups) will be withheld when there are less than three *bona fide* starters, unless in the opinion of the Committee the winner's performance entitles him to one. Second prizes will be given only when six or more start, and third prizes when nine or more start.

The order of events will be arranged and advertised when the entries are completed. The list will be closed on the 16th February 1889, after which entries will be received on the payment of double extra fees.

The success of the meeting will depend greatly upon the entries, which will guide the committee in making provisions for future meetings. Secretaries of clubs and head-masters of high schools are requested to draw attention to this programme, which is subject to any alterations the Athletic Sports Committee may think necessary.—Yours, &c.,

D. J. TATA,
Honorary Secretary, Athletic Sports Committee.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 19.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

A CONTRIBUTORY'S LIABILITY.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRICAL COMPANY.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment in this suit to-day. Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared for the petitioner, Mr. Alcock; and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, appeared for the liquidator of the company.

His Lordship said:—In this case Mr. Alcock signed the Memorandum of Association for five shares on the 5th March 1885. The company was wound up in July 1886, and the liquidation has placed Mr. Alcock on the list of contributories. The general rule in such a case is, that subscribers of the Memorandum of Association are members, and are liable to be put on the list of contributories if they have not paid for their shares (Drummond's case, 4 ch., app., p. 780) such shares are deemed to be held subject to the payment of the whole amount thereof in cash, and no previous arrangement to the contrary, unless made with the directors themselves and registered, can alter the rule. (Fothergill's case 8, chapter 270, section 28, Companies Act). The Official Liquidator shows there were 113 unallotted shares, and the facts in the case that no shares were actually allotted (Evan's case 10, chapter 157) or that the proposed contributory, though he signed the memoradum, was never registerd as a shareholder (Tufnell's case 29, Chancery Division 421) do not affect his liability. This rule may appear harsh, but the apparent harshness disappears when the interest of the creditors and the necessity to prevent companies becoming a fraud on the public are borne in mind. The subscribers of the memorandum of association are supposed to make *bona fide* cash payments, as a sort of guarantee to the investing public. The acquisition of fully paid up shares, which have been allotted to others, if allowed, would be a kind of fraud on the public, and is therefore held no ground of relief from liability, nor is there any precedent for a relaxation of the rule, even when there are no creditors. There must have been either actual payment or an agreement registered with reference to the actual shares in question, that they are to be treated as paid up, and there must have been for the agreement *bona fide* consideration given in money or in money's worth (Fothergill's case 8, ch. 270). Now, what is Mr. Alcock's defence? He says that he did not want to take shares, but that he was persuaded by Mr. Premchund Roychund to take five shares in order that he should become a director, and give the advantage of his knowledge and experience to the company. The particular five shares given to him were part of a lot of 100 shares that were originally given to Mr. Premchund Roychund for consideration, and subsequently transferred with the consent of the company to certain names furnished by Premchund, Mr. Alcock's being one of the names. It does not appear that there was any direct arrangement between the directors and Mr. Alcock, but even if there had been, this case would have been governed by Fothergill's case (8 ch. 270), where A, a subscriber to the memorandum (corresponding to Mr. Alcock), being interested in property jointly with B and C (correspondiug to Premchund Roychund), entered with B and C, (Premchund) into an agreement with the company to sell the property to the company, and to accept payment in paid-up shares. It was held by the highest court that the shares taken under such an agreement were no satisfaction of the liability incurred by the subscription of the memorandum. This decision, I think, covers the present case. I hold therefore that as Mr. Alcock signed the memorandum, and became bound for the share—as there were shares capable of allotment; and as he has not taken up and paid for five shares, he is rightly placed on the list of contributories. The fact that he has taken five fully paid up shares from some one else is not sufficient to free his liability. He has not proved any contract with the company which relieves him of that liability. He must, therefore, remain on the list, and pay the costs of this application.

DISPUTED BILL OF EXCHANGE.

ON Saturday at the Small Cause Court, before Mr. W. E. Hart, Chief Judge, Khutri Shamji Meghji sought to recover from Abba Hubbibh and others the sum of Rs. 950, being the amount of a bill of exchange drawn by the second defendant in favour of the 1st defendant on the 1st of January 1888, who endorsed it over to the plaintiff, payable six months after date at the National Bank.

Mr. Morarjee, pleader, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Framjee Patuck appeared for the second defendant, while the first defendant appeared in person and admitted the debt.

Mr. Patuck, on behalf of his client, denied the consideration, and urged that the plaintiff was not a *bona fide* holder of hoondee for value. It transpired in the plaintiff's own evidence that the bill of exchange was not presented at the National Bank at due date, where it was made payable. His Honour thereupon dismissed the suit, holding that the plaintiff was bound to present the hoondee at the bank before he could sue the drawer on it. His Honour certified Rs. 34 as costs of the second defendant.

MR. CONYBEARE, M. P., writes to the *Daily News*:—"As comments have been made upon the appearance of my name among the proprietors of the *Times* newspaper, permit me to explain that this is so merely because I happen to be one of four marriage settlement trustees of a very old college friend, who had the good fortune to marry a lady descended from Mr. Sterling, the celebrated editor of the *Thunderer*. I need hardly point out that so very remote a connection with the journal could not possibly give me any voice in directing or influencing the policy of Mr. John Walter or his editor."

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are extracts from the proceedings of the Trustees at a meeting held on the 15th instant:—

THE JACKERIA BUNDER.

Read letter from Mr. Hajee Abdool Baladina, dated 15th November, asking the terms on which the Trustees will sell 19,190 square yards of the Jackeria Bunder.

Read memo. by the Acting Engineer showing on a plan the area referred to. He states that it comprises a basin for the most part overgrown with mangrove bushes, and at present not much used except the outer portion. He further states that the bunders on either side of the basin are used for wool-washing and drying and for landing grass, and that in view of the probable extension of traffic it would seem best not to part with any of the foreshore property.

Resolution.—Mr. Hajee Abdul Latif Baladina should be informed that the Trustees are not prepared to sell the land.

FINANCE.

Read memo. by the Secretary, dated 7th January, pointing out that Government having intimated their decision with regard to last year's surplus revenue, the Trustees now know what amount they must borrow during the current financial year, *viz.*:—Amount required to replace loan that fell due on 2nd May, Rs. 7,00,000, less unappropriated balance of Sinking Fund 1887-88, Rs. 89,828-2-2; total Rs. 610,171-13-10. Loan sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 275 of 10th August 1887 to meet cost of Apollo Basin Reclamation, new warehouses, and new offices, Rs. 1,00,000; total Rs. 16,10,171-13-10. The secretary points out that these loans have to be raised for 10 years at 5 per cent. interest, and he asks for instructions regarding the issue of the loans. The amount required (Rs. 16,10,171-13-10) should be borrowed before 31st March next by private arrangement. The time at which offers should be invited and the rates which should be accepted should be left to a special committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes Adam, Mr. Vurjeewandass Madhowdass, Mr. Sassoon, and the Chairman.

THE GRAVING DOCK.

Read letter from the Acting Engineer, Victoria Dock construction, dated 14th instant, reporting, with reference to the chairman's proposition, to lower the sill of the Graving Dock from a level of 59 to 58 on T. H. D., and at the same time to provide a masonry screen at the outer caisson berth at the former level to prevent any additional extra cost in dredging; that this can be done, and the caisson still worked at M. S. level (80-16) without altering the already arranged level of the air chamber deck of the caisson. The Acting Engineer states that if it is decided to alter the sill, he thinks the agent will understand the following telegram:—Dock invert lowered 58, air chamber deck remains 78, arrange for extra depth." He states that the extra cost likely to be incurred by the proposed alteration, including the masonry screen will not, he estimates, be more than Rs. 2,500.

The chairman explained that he was led to go into the question of depth of dock afresh in consequence of a remark by Captain Hext, that as Director of Marine he would like to see the greatest depth practicable attained, and that 59 had been formerly fixed upon as giving all that Captain Campbell had considered necessary. The chairman further explained the method and result of making the suggested change.

Resolution.—The lowering of the entrance to the Graving Dock from 59 to 58 on T.H.D., so as to allow of the use of the dock by the deepest vessel of a specially square section which the width of the entrance to the Prince's Dock will permitis sanctioned at an estimated additional cost of Rs. 2,500. Government should be requested to inform the Government of India as soon as possible as the alteration is one of much importance, from a naval point of view, and one which has been decided upon by the Trustees with a view to affording the greatest possible assistance in the dry docking of armoured cruisers. Government should also be informed that tenders have been received in England for the caisson, but that the Trustees cannot accept one of them until the sanction of Government to the plans and estimates for the dock is received.

THE PORT TRUST AND THE CORPORATION.

The chairman pointed out that, under the Municipal Act, 1888, the Trust has a single vote, and that in the Fort ward for members of the Municipal Corporation. He stated that as chairman his name had been inserted in the roll of voters, and he enquired what were the wishes of the Trustees in the matter for whom he considers most eligible or not to vote at all, as he may decide.

A NUISANCE AT ARTHUR BASIN.

Read letter addressed to the Trustees by the residents in Grant Buildings, stating that from the Arthur Basin in front of the buildings there comes a most offensive smell when the tide is out, which, they believe, arises from a drain coming from the Tramway stables discharging into the basin. They ask that the basin be cleaned, and that the Tramway Company be given notice to stop the discharge into Arthur Basin.

Read draft letter to Municipal Commissioner, pointing out that a similar complaint was made by the Health Officer of the Port on 5th October, who was then informed that the urine from the Tramway stables is discharged through an old drain not belonging to the Trustees at N. W. corner of Arthur Bunder, and that the drain runs under the Colaba Causeway from the Government land on the west side of the Causeway. It is pointed out that the drain does not serve any of the Trustees property, and that the Trustees are in no way responsible for the nuisance which it causes. Enquiry is made as to what measures the Municipal Commissioner proposes to adopt, and it is pointed out that the cleansing of the basin devolves upon the Municipality, under the provision of section 377 (*a*) of the Municipal Act, 1888.

Resolution.—The letter should be sent to the Municipal Commissioner as drafted and the petitioners informed of what has been done in the matter.

THE GRAIN TRADE.

Read letter from the Dock Superintendent, dated 15th January, forwarding copy of letter addressed by him on 13th August last to the Calcutta Merchants' Association on the question of transferring the Calcutta trade from the bunders to the Docks, where suitable accommodation is available for it. The Dock Superintendent states that meetings of the Association have been held to discuss the question, that the votes were in favour of the proposed transfer, but that owing to the opposition of some of the merchants and of the muccadums the arrangement has not yet been carried through.

The Dock Superintendent states that the B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Sirdhana with a full load of rice from Rangoon has come into Dock, and will, it is expected, be followed by one or two more vessels of the same line, that the consignees are in favour of their goods being discharged in Dock, provided they are allowed the reduced wharfage rate of 8 annas as proposed to the Calcutta Merchants' Association. The Dock Superintendent accordingly recomends that the rate on rice be reduced from 10 annas to 8 annas per ton with retrospective effect to the steamer Sirdhana and any other rice-laden steamers that may follow her. The Dock Superintendent further recommends that the rate on gunnies be reduced from 8 annas to 6 annas per bale as proposed by him to the Association.

Resolution.—Subject to the approval of Government the Dock rates should be reduced as follows:—

Item No. 164, grain import wharfage from 10 annas to 8 annas per ton.

Item No. 167, gunny pieces and bags, import and export wharfage from 8 annas to 6 annas with retrospective effect, so as to include the cargo of the Sirdhana and any others which may be discharged later.

PILOTAGE AND DOCK RETURN.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 11th Jan. 1889.	For week ending 11th Jan. 1888.
Vessels piloted into harbour	26	30
" " out of "	20	21
" " transported	14	10
" " attended to	1	1

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING TRUSTEES' DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels entered	5	10
" left	3	10
" remaining in Dock	11	16

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels entered	5
left	6
remaining in Dock	5

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spot where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co Limited, 33, Farringdon-Road, London, England.

THE NOWROZJEE FURDOONJEE TESTIMONIAL FUND.

A MEETING of subscribers to the fund was held on Saturday last at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute to consider a proposal to hand over the balance of the fund, Rs. 11,000, to the committee of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute for the purpose of awarding scholarships and free studentships to pupils attending the Ripon Textile School. Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, C.I.E., was called to the chair.

The honorary secretary, Mr. N. R. Ranina, read the notice convening the meeting.

The chairman gave a short account of the origin of the testimonial fund started in the beginning by Mr. N. R. Ranina. He referred to the former proceedings of the meetings of subscribers, and showed how matters stood at present. At a meeting of the subscribers of the Fund, convened on the 14th of September 1885, at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, the subscribers, amongst other things, resolved that "The remaining sum invested in Government paper be handed over to the authorities of the proposed Ripon Industrial College for the foundation of a scholarship or scholarships to be styled the Nowrozjee Furdoonjee scholarships, carrying such stipends as the said authorities may from time to time determine." Since such resolution the idea of having a separate institution under the name of the Ripon Industrial College had been given up and the subscribers to the Ripon Memorial Fund had resolved to hand over the Fund to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute under certain arrangements for carrying on a Textile School under the name of the Ripon Textile School. The Committee, under the altered circumstances, proposed also to hand over the remaining sum of Rs. 11,000, invested in Government paper, to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute for the purposes of scholarships and free-studentships to be awarded to the students of the Ripon Textile School in the name of Nowrozjee Furdunjee; but before handing over the fund to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, the committee had been advised to obtain the sanction of the subscribers.

Mr. Hormusjee Shapoorjee, of Messrs Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, thought that the best mode of perpetuating the memory of the late Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee was to raise a statue in his honour.

Mr. Dinshaw Eduljee Vatcha was of opinion that, instead of throwing away the money in marble, they should better employ it for some useful purpose. He thought that Mr. Nowrojee's bust in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute was sufficient, and that no further effigy of him was required.

It was then proposed by Mr. Hormusjee Muncherjee Chichgar, and seconded Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, that the resolution passed by the subscribers on the 14th September 1885 be rescinded.

This proposition was agreed to unanimously.

It was next proposed by Dr. Temuljee B. Nariman, and seconded by Mr. Dinshaw Eduljee Vatcha, that the sum of Rs. 11,000, now in the hands of the committee, should be handed over to the committee of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute for the purpose of scholarships and free studentships being awarded to the students of the Ripon Textile School in the name of Nowrozjee Furdoonjee.

Mr. Hormusjee Shapurjee proposed an amendment, which was seconded by Dr. R. N. Khory, that the meeting be adjourned to enable the subscribers to think over the subject of the disposal of the fund.

Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhai, in support of the original proposition, remarked that the Ripon Textile School was to all intents and purposes the same as the originally proposed Ripon Industrial College, and that as the subscribers at one of their previous meetings had resolved to hand over the balance of the fund to the authorities of the college, it was meet that they should do so for utilising the fund for the Ripon Textile School.

On a division, the amendment was lost, while the original proposition was carried by a large majority. The proceedings terminated with the customary compliment to the chairman.

CATHEDRAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS CHRISTMAS TREAT.

ON Saturday evening last a Christmas treat was given at the Town Hall to the children of the St. Thomas's Cathedral Sunday Schools. There was also a large gathering of the parents and friends of the children. A raised platform was erected in front of the organ, where the children, numbering about 300, boys and girls, took their seats, the boys on the one side and the girls on the other. The little ones apparently seemed very much delighted with the gay appearance of the place, the spacious hall being decorated with bunting, evergreens, Chinese lanterns, &c., while the square of the hall between the pillars into girls attired as fairies [illegible] with four green shrubs and plants, which were studded with wax tapers that were lit up as it grew dusk, really had a pretty effect. The proceedings of the evening commenced by the band of the Gloucester Regiment playing a lively air, after which the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis addressed the children in very encouraging terms and proceeded to distribute the prizes to those who gained the appreciation of their teachers for their general proficiency in religious studies and good conduct during the past year. At the conclusion of this the band again favoured the company with some music. Soon after, Mr. Nixon, attired as Father Christmas, made his appearance, wishing the children good cheer and proceeded to distribute the Christmas presents to each of the youngsters, from his Christmas box, assisted by Mr. Punnett and Mr. Bray, the gifts consisting of various sorts of toys, dolls, bon-bons, crackers, and some useful articles for everyday use to the elder ones of the school. They also received a little purse of sweets from the fairies. At the conclusion the children gave a ringing cheer for the treat they had received, and the band struck up God save the Queen, when the evening's entertainment was brought to a close.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 21.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

359-87—Little, S, F and N—Haji Sulleman Haji Sumar vs Tyab Gool Mahomed and others—Thakurdas, D and C. Part heard.

406-86—Hore, C and B—Noorbai vs Hajee Moosa Hajee Hassoom & others—Jefferson, B,D & K.

203-88—Payne, G and S—Hassumbhai Visram vs Ebrahimbhai Kurmally—Mansuklal and D.

314-88—Jefferson, B, D and K—C A Turner vs Cullianji Amirchund—Hore, C and B.

424-88—Ardesir, H and D—Cowasji Adurji Bamji vs Goolbai and others—D S Garud and In person.

107-87—Ardesir, H and D—The Goculdas Balabdas Manufacturing Co. vs J Scott and others—Craigie, L and O.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

383-88—Venayekrao and H—Damodhar Eswardas vs J J Barretto and others—Chalk, W and S Part heard.

433-88—Crawford, and B.—Vinayek Pandurang and another vs. Doorgabai and others.—D. B. Chitnis—Part heard.

369-88—T A Bland—Nalchund Velchund vs Memon Haji Hassam Haji Abdulla—Jefferson, B D and K. For Argument.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1866, and in the matter of the Fleming S and W Co., Limited, in liquidation, and in the matter of the New Fleming S and W. Co., Ltd., in liquidation by the Court—Craigie, L and O and A, H and Dinshaw, for liquidators Tobin and R—Joosub Hajee Ahmed—claimant.

Long Causes.

162-88—J B D and Kauga—Narayen Dhanjee vs Pootleebai—Balkrishna and D.

396-88—Bomonji and H—Bomonji Pherozshaw vs Hormusji Nusserwanji Vakil—Ardesir, H and D.

293-88—Payne, G and S—Rajanna Ellapa vs. Yankoo Nursoo and others—Thakurdas, D and C.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Undefended New Long Cause.

491-88—Thakurdas, D and C—Rowji Koreji vs Haji Sher Mahomed Haji—Amanoola.

Postponed Long Causes.

136-88—Tobin and R—Pandhrinath Janardhen vs. Shrikrishna Janardhen and others—Balkrishna and D, and Payne, G and S.

253-88—A, F Turner—Premjee Dhunjee vs Cooverbai and others. D. S. Garud.

447-88—Payne, G and S—Kullianjee Ludha vs Sha Jadowjee Khodidas and others—Thackoredass, D and C.

225-88—Jefferson, B D and K—Ootumchund Maneckchund vs Toolsedas Kessondas—Nanu and H.

375-86—Bomonji and H—Jeejeebhai Muncherji Merwanji Jeejeebhai and others vs Byramji Jeejeebhai and others—Little, S, F and N, and C. L and O and P and R.

248-88—In person—Syed Rahimoo bin Syed Mahomed vs Muljibhai Rahim and others—Thakurdas, D and C—In person.

52-88—In person—Syed Rehmoo bin Syed Mahomed vs Muljibhai Rahim and others—Thakurdas, D and C and In person.

463-88—Khunderao M—Neera woman vs Kesserbai woman—Jannardhen G.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

HAJI CASSUM'S steamer Tanjore, 1,402 tons, Captain G. J. Raffin, sailed yesterday for Aden and Jedda with a general cargo and 500 pilgrims.

THE B. I. steamer Sirdhana, 2,055 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, sailed on Saturday for Rangoon and Moulmein *viâ* Calcutta and coast ports, laden with a general cargo.

THE British steamer Birchfield, 1,480 tons, Captain H. Ferguson, arrived in Bombay on Saturday last with a cargo of 2,987 tons coals from Cardiff for the B. B. and C. I. R. Co. She is consigned to Messrs J. Mackintosh and Co.

THE British India steamer Busheer, Captain T. W. Lewins, sailed on Saturday for Marmagao with a general cargo and Mr. and Mrs. Aitkin and three children, and Miss Blake, as cabin, and four deck passengers for Karwar.

THE British India steamer Pemba, 986 tons, Captain W. H. Rothwell, sailed yesterday for Karachi and the Persian Gulf with mails and the following passengers:—Dr. Dymock and Lieutenant and Quarter-Master O'Neil for Karachi; Mr. H. A. Rahim and son for Linga; Mr. Ghandy for Busreh; Mr. Mahomed Bahan for Falia; and 67 deck for various ports.

THE Hall Line steamer Locksley Hall, 2,518 tons Captain T Collins, arrived in port yesterday morning from Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs S A Hicks, Mr Bayley, Mr Birmingham, Lieutenant and Mrs Malcolm, Mrs Galiopatty, child, and Mrs and Miss Gordon Friell, Capt and Mrs T Thornton, Mrs Glein and two children, and Mr and Mrs Persey.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. steamer Peshawar, 2,136 tons, Captain L. H. Monk, arrived in port on Saturday with the China and Australian mails and the following passengers, having left Shanghai on the 29th December last:—For Bombay.—Mrs. Tibbetts, Mr. E. Deguria, Mr. D. C. Patell, and Mr. Abdool Kayoom from Hongkong; Mr. C. R. Eranee, Mr. R. Pestonji, Mr. Jama Loodin, Mr. Omar Kassam, from Singapore; Mr. J. Miller and two daughters, and Mr. J. Freeman, from Melbourne; and Baron and Baroness de Sulzer-Wart, Mr. H. John, Mr. and Mrs. Macbeth and infant, Mr. C. H. Boggs and Mr. H. Bayley, from Colombo. From Calcutta—Miss Bowman, from Melbourne. For London—Mr. G. F. Lefroy. From Penang, Major and Mrs. Little from Yokohama; and Mr. and Mrs. Grant Birch from Hongkong. For Port Said—Mr. Caldecott, from Kobe.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JANUARY 19.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Asia	2322	Russell	A	W. & A. Graham & Co.
" C. Monroe...	1435	H. L. Wilson ..	D	F. Muir & Co.
" Apollo	2066	Aitken.....	F	F. Muir & Co.
" C. Sinclair..	1911	J. R. Kewley ...	G	F. Muir & Co.
" Kangra	1469	H. M. Ingram ..	K	M. Mackenzie & Co.
" Cuba	1372	Agnew.....	L	K. Nixon & Co.
" Europa	1192	R. Jones	N	K. Nixon & Co.
" Tanjore	1402	G. Raffin.....	O	Hajee Cassum Joosub.
" B. Head	1606	J. Hughes	Q	John M. Heyn.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
" Sirdhana ..	2055	R. D. Dougherty	1	M. Mackenzie & Co.
" Kt. of St. John	2236	J. Bevis	2	K. Nixon & Co.
" Mameluke...	1750	Reid	3	K. Nixon & Co.
" M. Hall	2182	A. Buck	6	E. Bates & Co.
" Aston Hall..	2373	J. A. Hill	7	E. Bates & Co.
" Imperator ..	2441	C. Bechtinger ..	8	A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
19	Birchfield (s).....	Ferguson ..	Cardiff, Dec 19.
	Peshawer (s).....	Monk	Shanghai Dec 29
20	Worsley Hall (s)..	Venill	Cardiff, Dec 23.
	Peverill (s).....	Watters	Cardiff, Dec 23.
	Locksley Hall (s)..	Collins	Liverpool, Dec 23.
	Assam (s)	Browne	Aden, Jan 14.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
19	Mameluke (s)	Reid	Hull, &c
	Hindoo (s)	Baker	Cutch Mandvie.
	Sirdhana (s)	Dougherty..	Calcutta, &c.
	Busheer (s)	Lewins	Marmagao, &c.
	H. M. S. Malabar.	Fanshawe..	Portsmouth.
20	Tanjore (s).....	Raffin	Aden, Hoodeida and Jedda.
	Pemba (s)	Rothwell ..	Karachi and Persian Gulf.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last:—

Steamer Kangra, for Karachi and London.
" Peshawer, for London, Trieste, &c.
" Indra, for Antwerp.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Asia s—1,000 cwts cotton seed, 1,000 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 19 cases condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons; 24 bales cotton, G Lukumsee; 1,275 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

Aston Hall s—132 cwts ginger, L Morarji; 5,998 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 1,500 cwts cotton seeds, Benn, Ashley and Co; 100 bales cottonfly and gunny rags, D Sassoon and Co; 115 bales old gunny, B Mooljee; 45 bales wool, D Merwanjee and Co; 175 bales cotton, G. Bythell and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 145 bales wool, M Jaitta.

Indrani s—7 bales wool, S Dolatchand; 300 cwts coir yarn, L Nursee; 2,000 cwts bone meal, E C Nanji, 219 bales cotton, 4,000 cwts wheat, 3,380 cwts cotton seed, 1,498 cwts myrabolums, Ralli Bros; 471 cwts groundnut cakes, Glade and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Peshawer s—2,001 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co.

Bengore Head s,—35 bales hides, S M S Babo

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—No exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

TO LET.—A Well Situated and Well Furnished BUNGALOW, on Malabar Hill. For particulars, apply to "X. Y. Z.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

CEYLON TEA, as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club and Club of Western India, Poona. Sample tins of 4 lbs. obtainable at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co.

BALLOON ASCENT AT PAREL.—Small Pilot Balloons will be sent off, before Mr. Spencer performs his Great Parachute Feat. Attached to every one of these will be Several Coupons, entitling the Finders to a WATERBURY WATCH, free of charge. Look out for them.

BALLOON ASCENT AT PAREL.—FREE TICKETS of ADMISSION to the Grounds of Government House will be given with every WATERBURY WATCH, sold on or before the 26th January. Apply early to the Company, Medow Street, or to SOUNDY and Co., Ld. Rampart Row.

THE COUNSELS and PRINCIPLES of the LAMBETH CONFERENCE of 1888, comprising the Charge delivered by the Lord Bishop of Bombay at St. Thomas' Cathedral, on January 9. Price As. 8. EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, Byculla, and Rampart Row, Fort.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—The ADJOURNED MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p. m.

TO LET.—Two UNFURNISHED ROOMS, Bath Room adjoining, with Board, in the house of a private English family, (no children), Stabling. Address: "90", care of this paper.

JUST unpacked, a lovely variety of PAPER SHADES, at the Lamp Warehouse, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

OUR "KIOTO" DINNER SET of 30 Pieces for 6 persons, for a trifling sum of Rs. 16 only, is a bargain. No family should now be without it. Apply to SHROFF BROTHERS.

TENNIS! TENNIS!! Ayre's Champion Balls, Rs. 9-8 per doz.; Champion Bat, Rs. 12-8; Stalkote Bats from Rs. 3.—WRIGHT and Co., Mint Road, Fort.

LATEST DESIGN in Briggs Paper Pattern Cruel, Fillosille and Knitting Silk, Macrame Twine, Knitting Cotton and Fingering Wool. Prices beyond competition.—D. B. MODY, 29, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE.—A Roomy, Stylish LANDAU, as good as new. A Powerful Grey Arab HORSE, 5 year's old, sound. A serviceable, single set of HARNESS. Price for the turn-out, Rs. 1,600. Apply to "H. S.," care of this office.

WANTED Second-Class MARINE ENGINEERS for a Coasting Steamer. Apply to "X.," care of this paper.

A YOUNG MATRICULATED LADY will be glad to receive a Few Pupils (girls) for PRIVATE TUITION. She is also prepared to give lessons in music.—Apply, by letter, to "M.," care of this paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—An Experienced INDENT CLERK, Salary Rs. 120 per month, with good prospects to a competent man. None other need apply. Address "MERCHANT" care of this paper.

WANTED.—For up-country newspaper, Senior PRESSMAN. Should know STEREO WORK; Printing in Colours; Paging and Ruling; Mounting and Dismounting; Printing Machines and Presses.—Apply, with copies of testimonials stating salary expected, to "X.," care of this paper.

THOMAS NICOL, Agent for Domestic Servants, and also Repairer of Pianoforte, Organ, Harmonium and other Musical Instruments.—No. 6 Deanane, near the old Secretariat.

PASSAGES BOOKED to the CONTINENT and ENGLAND, 1st class, from Rs. 250 to 400. NO COMMISSION CHARGED. Information freely given. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady Row.

CHRISTIE H. BUTLER, Dental Surgeon. Above Bourne and Shepherd's Photographic Studio.

ENGLISH HOTEL, Fort, Bombay, is the Most Accommodative Hotel, being unrivalled for Comforts and Cleanliness. Rooms Large and Airy. Terms moderate.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL.—The increased preference shown to this place has compelled the proprietors to extend the accommodation which is being built consisting of large, airy bedrooms.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most comfortable, central, and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

TO LET.—An Airy BUNGALOW, Comfortable for European Family, Parell, DeLisle Road, opposite to H. B. and C. I. R. Workshop.—Apply to Messrs. EBRAHIM NOORDIN & Co., Fort, Bazaar Gate Street.

FOR SALE, a consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X.," at this office.

ITALIAN CAKES can be had at PEARSE'S at Re. 1 per lb.—PEARSE, 7 Church Gate Street.

JOHN MAHOMED'S NEW SUMMER TWEEDS, perfect fit Guaranteed, and Prices most Moderate for Ready Money, 16, Medow Street, Bombay.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, imported at regular intervals from Cairo direct by P. and O. Mail Steamer, Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 2-12 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

CRESTS and MONOGRAMS, engraved on stone by a special artist, and mounted as Signet Rings, Seals, &c., at a few days notice.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

OFFICERS' REGULATION WHISTLES.—Silver plated, well finished whistles, with cord, as required by new regulation, Rs. 4-0 each.—BADHAM, PILE & CO., Ld., Bombay.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

POLO BITTERS.—The latest Fashionable BITTERS. Aromatic and Stimulating. Bombay Agents.—THPSON and Co.

THE MANAGER VICTORIA NATURAL HISTORY INSTITUTE, OPPOSITE BYCULLA POST OFFICE, receives SKINS and HEADS of all descriptions of ANIMALS, either for curing or mounting.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. With photographs of Kattywar Princes. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage, 4 annas.

COOK'S STEAM LAUNCH RUNS to ELEPHANTA at frequent intervals. It has been specially fitted up for Picnics, and is available for private parties.—Apply to THOS. COOK and SON.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO-PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. Fort particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care *Bombay Gazette* Office.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Connisbee's Improved Mains Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a form of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla, and IGUTPURI HOTEL, Igutpuri.
These HOTELS are spendidly situated, and within easy distance from Railway Stations. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.—Apply to
NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla and Igutpuri.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES
ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
with an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stands, &c.
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
an b easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts Teeth under N. C. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Opposite to P. W. Department.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS
AND
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishing of Houses, and will be glad to send samples and designs free of charge.
18, Marine St., Bombay.

NOW READY.
MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1889
Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1889 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay.
Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co., Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19.

A further advance of 1-16d. in Silver in London at 42 11-16d. per oz. is wired by Reuter under yesterday evening's date, and confirmed by private telegrams. Rupee Securities, following suit, were ⅛ per cent. higher in each denomination at £66½ and £70¾, respectively. Consols remained at 99; but Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ per cent. higher, at 107¼. Another lakh of Council Transfers on Calcutta was placed yesterday by Government at 1s. 4 23-32d. the higher rate of the previous day. The easier state of the money market in London is further indicated by a reduction of the rate of discount by ¼ per cent. both for short London Bills and 6 months' sight Indian Bank Paper, say, to 2¾ per cent. In Paris, Rentes were unchanged, at 83; Exchange on London was a centime higher, at francs 25·29½. This afternoon's message shows no change in any of the financial items usually wired.

In the General Produce Markets, Wheat was firm yesterday and Rapeseed quiet, both at previous prices. Wheat was still flat at a further decline of 3d. per quarter in Hard Red and of 6d. in Club No. 2 to arrive. Spot Soft White in Liverpool was also 1d. per cental lower for both qualities. There were 5½,000 quarters less of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday, at 2,200,000 quarters, than was the case last Friday. The Sheep Skin Sales close with a good demand at advanced prices, Madras Skins were firm, and prices ½d. to 1d. per lb. higher; Bombay Skins were also firm at an advance of 1d. per lb. 460,000 skins were sold, being the total number offered. There was no further change in the wheat and Seed markets to-day. The Import of Linseed for the week was 35,000 quarters against 5,000 quarters imported in the previous week.

Cotton in Liverpool closed firm last evening at an advance of 1-16d. in Mid-American and in Oomras of all grades, other descriptions of Surats being unchanged. American Arrivals were 1-32d. higher in all positions, excepting February-March and April-May deliveries, for which the advance was 3-64d. per lb. The sales were again 15,000 bales, including 600 Surats; the day's Imports were 9,000 bales. The Manchester Market had been firm. The tour in Liverpool continued firm again to-day, both generally and for Surats, but both spot and arrival rates remained unchanged. The sales were 12,000 bales, including 600 Surats; the Imports were 6,000 bales.

Reuter's weekly statistics disclose a further accession of business in Liverpool, the total sales having aggregated 88,000 bales, or 10,000 bales more than were placed during the preceding week; while the quantity taken by the trade and forwarded was 29,000 bales greater at 155,000 bales. The week's Imports, at 120,000 bales, had been lighter by 28,000 bales; the stock, however, had increased by 4,000 bales, but, as will be seen from our usual comparative statement subjoined, the increase, as against 1?88, which stood last week at 81,000 bales, had yesterday become only 7,000 bales, and while the decrease compared with 1887 (50,000 bales last Friday), was 106,000 bales. The stock of Surats, at 31,000 bales, had fallen off by 2,000 bales. The total Visible Supply had decreased by 50,000 bales during the week under review: white of East Indian Cotton there were 7,000 bales more in sight. Compared with the two previous years, the annexed figures show a falling-off in the total supply of 247,000 bales and 400,000 bales, respectively, which is much more in each case than appeared a week ago. In East Indian Cotton, the comparative deficiency were shown of 127,000 bales, and 88,000 bales is materially less than it was last Friday as against both the preceding years. It will be noticed that the American Cotton afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was only about half what it was at this time last year.

In New York the spot price was unaltered yesterday at 9 15-16 cents, but April Futures were 3 points higher, at 9·97 cents. The Receipts at the Ports were 30,000 bales. To-day ready Cotton was unchanged in value, but Futures receded to 9·94 cents again. The Receipts are wired as 31,000 bales, which go against 13,000 bales last year and 15,000 bales in 1887. The total Receipts of the season now show a falling-off of bales as against 1887, the decrease being thus considerably less than it was a week ago in the former case and slightly more in the latter.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparison with the two previous seasons:—

	1889.	1888.	1887.
Week's receipts	146,000	105,000	155,000
" exports to U. K.	58,000	115,000	79,000
" " Continent	58,000	54,000	74,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	1,118,000	4,375,000	4,291,000
" exports to U. K. "	1,594,000	1,647,000	1,691,000
" " Cont. "	1,178,000	1,188,000	1,117,000
" Stock in the Ports	905,000	953,000	985,000

The total Visible Supply of cotton for all Europe on the 18th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1889.	1888.	1887.
Total supply of all kinds	2,840,000	3,086,730	3,240,050
" Surats	174,000	237,570	258,000
For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool	714,000	707,280	830,250
" London	4,000	29,000	13,000
American Afloat	163,000	300,000	220,000
East Indian "	28,000	17,000	24,000
	905,000	1,053,280	1,076,250
Price of Mid-Americans	5 9-16d.	5¾d.	5 3-16d.
" Good Fair Dholleras	4 9-16d.	4¼d.	4d.
Difference	1d.	1¼d.	13-16d.

The continued firmness of the Liverpool Market and the advance in prices of spot and arrival Cotton there caused our local market to open with a very firm feeling and higher rates by Rs. 2 per candy demanded by sellers; and although this much was not conceded by buyers a general rise of Re. 1 per candy was established, and a rather considerable ready and arrival business transpired. The purchases of ready staff consisted as usual principally of Julgaum and Dhulia, at Rs. 202-9½, and Rs. 191-9, respectively; some Oomrawuttee was also taken at Rs. 200½; and Hinganghat, at Rs. 215; besides Bengals at Rs. 168-73, according to quality. The forward contracts reported were principally in Dharwar, for May delivery, at Rs. 210; and Fully Good Bengals, for next month's delivery, at Rs. 180 per candy.

Wheat continues very quiet in tone, and we have again to report only a small business passing, but we make no alteration in our quotations for any kind.

Seeds are rather firm; but only moderate transactions are taking place, and our last quoted prices stand all round.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	10,489 bales.
Wheat	22,401 cwt.
Linseed	2,971 "
Rapeseed	1,033 "
Gingelly	5,036 "
Groundnut	2,782 "

Freights are firm and advancing, and the following fresh engagements have transpired. The Algoma (s) and Kepler (s) have been fixed for February loading, under open charters, for one port, at 24s. and 24s. 3d. per ton, respectively. The Peveril (s) for January-February shipment, has engaged part of her cargo for Antwerp, at 25s. per ton; and the Tremona (s) for this month's loading has filled up for Marseilles, at 24s. 6d. per ton. The Drumbartin (s) for March loading has been fixed for London at 22s. for Wheat and Seeds, and 23s. 9d. to 25s. for measurement cargo. A large line of business has been done for Antwerp, for March-June shipment, at 22s. 6d. per ton. The City of London (s) for January-February shipment to Liverpool, and the Hall Line, for February shipment to Liverpool and Marseilles have booked Wheat and Seeds at 22s. 6d. and 23s. per ton.

Exchange has been weak, and rates are 1-16d. lower all round than our closing quotations of yesterday. There has been a good demand from the Bazaar for remittance, in presence of which, and of the slowness with which Credits are coming out, rates have receded. No forward drawing rates are quoted; but for Credits 1s. 4 11-16d. is named for March and 1s. 4¾ for April delivery.

Government Paper has been firm and advancing to-day, the cash rate for Fours closing ⅛ per cent. above our quotation of yesterday evening at 97, while for forward business, 97⅛ has been quoted for next month's account, 97 7-16 for the beginning of March, and 97⅜ for the end of the month. For 4½ per cents. 103 is still the nominal rate.

Shares.—There has been a good deal less doing in this market to-day, and where we make any change in our list of Mill shares it is in favour of buyers. Connaught have declined Rs. 20, say to Rs. 680; Queen are Rs. 17½ lower, at Rs. 937½; Western India Rs. 10, at Rs. 565; Ripon and Sunderdas, Rs. 5, at Rs. 1,130 and Rs. 535, respectively; and Luckmidas Khimji, Rs. 2½, at Rs. 972½. East India Press shares are Rs. 30 lower, at Rs. 1,130. Bombay Flour Mill shares are Rs. 40 higher, at Rs. 560. Bombay Ice are up Rs. 4, at Rs. 81. Phillips and Co. are Rs. 2 higher, at Rs. 114 per share.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

X.—It is with no desire to disregard what you call "the most elementary principles of journalistic fair play" that we do not insert your letter, but because it is too exclusively vituperative to serve as an answer to your opponent, or to help the officials who have the honour of numbering you amongst their defenders.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1889.

The first election of County Councillors for London marks an epoch in the development of local self-government in England. By the Local Government Act passed last autumn County Councils are established in the fifty-two counties of England and Wales; and in certain divisions of counties, large enough to be considered separate counties, and to have independent councils, certain boroughs have been made County Boroughs with a Council. Each County Council has power to conduct the financial and administrative business of its county or county borough. London is constituted into a county by itself, with a council to be designated the County Council of London, the administrative area of which includes parts of the counties of Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey. Speaking generally, the County Council possesses in the area which it represents and administers the powers vesting in the Municipal Councils of Boroughs under the Municipal Corporations Act, and the members consist of Councillors elected by the ratepayers for a period of three years, and of aldermen for a period of six years, at the end of which they all retire, but are eligible for re-election. Peers and clergymen and other ministers of religion are made eligible for the County Councils. The telegram which we publish to-day states that two ladies have been elected to the London Council—Lady Sandhurst, a lady who has already given proof of exceptional administrative capacity, being returned for Brixton, and Miss Cobden, who has inherited from her father an aptitude for public affairs, being returned for Bow. Now, as it happens, Mr. C. E. Baker, a solicitor of the Supreme Court, who seems to be first in the field with the inevitable commentary on the Local Government Act, expressly states that though "peers and clergymen and other ministers of religion are eligible, women are not eligible as councillors or aldermen." And he adds that there is as yet no such person as an "alderlady." The laugh may turn against this witty annotator if it should prove true that as a matter of fact ladies are entitled to take their seats on the new Councils. On turning from the commentator to the words of the Act we find that his opinion rests upon an inference rather than upon any direct pronouncement bearing on the point. The provisions regulating the qualifications of Councillors are to be found, not in the Local Government Act, 1888, but in a preliminary Act which was passed on the 16th May 1888, when [illegible] the Local Government Act was passed. The object of this preliminary measure was to relieve the more comprehensive Act of cumbersome details by making provision beforehand with respect to the qualification and registration of representative bodies to be established for Local Government in counties, and it assimilated the County Electors' registration with that of Parliamentary and Municipal registration. Every person is entitled to be enrolled as a County Elector who is of full age and has for twelve months been in occupation of any house, shop, or other building in the county on which rates are paid, and has resided within the County or within seven miles of it for twelve months, provided he is not an alien, or has not received parochial relief or other alms, or is not disentitled under any Act of Parliament. These are substantially the provisions of the Municipal Corporation Act applying to Electors, and Section 63 of that Act extends the right to vote to women. It is further enacted that for all purposes connected with the right to vote at Municipal elections, words importing the masculine gender include women. Mr. Baker holds that as women were expressly excluded from the right to seats on the Municipal Councils the same disqualification extends to them when the provision affecting their right of voting are incorporated in the County Electors Act. He appears to have overlooked the provision in the Local Government Act that every elector on the roll is qualified for seat on the Council as councillor or alderman, and that there is no provision whatever excluding women voters from this right. It is quite clear that Lady Sandhurst and Miss Cobden hold that they are eligible, and that the majority of the electors in Brixton and Bow agree with them. The powers of the County Councils are very full, and the London Council will be, next to Parliament itself, the most important representative body in the kingdom. The fact that ladies have thus made good their footing in a representative body administering the affairs of the Metropolis will give new strength to the movement in favour of extending parliamentary suffrage to women. Lord Salisbury has accorded to this movement a degree of support which has helped a good deal to bring it within the sphere of practical politics. Whether he were wise in doing so is another question. It is enough for observers to note the fact that he has done so, and that his pronouncement on the subject has been followed in a few weeks by the election to the London County Council of two representative women whose success at the polls will not occasion any regret or misgiving to the most philosophical of Radicals.

The ward elections for the Councillors of the Bombay Municipality will take place on Thursday next. Polling officers are appointed for each ward by the Commissioner under the Act. The polling will be by the cumulative system, familiar in England in connection with School Board elections, where it is regarded as the only safe-guard against the obliteration or oppression of minorities. That system is now introduced for the first time in India, where the simplicity of its working and the certainty with which it provides every section of voters with the exact proportion of representation to which it is entitled, and no more, will doubtless be as much appreciated in Bombay as in London. Voting papers are to be issued by the polling officers, or by a clerk specially appointed for the purpose by the Commissioner at each polling place. The persons entitled to vote will each get one voting paper on application either at the polling-places of the ward or at the Commissioner's office in the Fort. Each voting paper contains the names of the nominated candidates, and no votes can be received for any one else. Whatever the number of candidates, the voter will have as many votes as there are vacancies to be filled, and these he will apportion among the candidates as he pleases. Supposing there are five seats, the elector may give the five votes at his disposal to one of the candidates, or divide them as he sees fit amongst the candidates. If there be six seats, then the elector has six votes, which he may accumulate upon one, or, if he so please, give three to each of two candidates whom he particularly favours, or he may give two votes to three several candidates. By cumulating the votes upon one candidate a comparatively small section of the community can hope to secure one representative on the Corporation. On the other hand, if a bare majority of the electors try to secure all the seats they will overreach themselves, and the more moderate minority will be able to secure a larger share of the representation than would otherwise fall to their lot. In other words, it will not pay for a majority to endeavour to secure more than a proportionate number of representatives. Voters who might be able by self-control to secure four seats out of six would, if they voted for six candidates, have the mortification of seeing the minority divide the representation with them. Each voter should procure his voting paper and fill it up according to the instructions with the names of those candidates only whom he hopes to see elected. He is himself personally to hand in the voting-paper so filled up at the polling-office to the polling-officer, who will see whether his name is on the ward-roll and corresponds with the name on the voting-paper. The polling-officer is entitled to put two questions only when the right of the voter is challenged either by a candidate or by two electors. The first question is, Are you the person enrolled in the ward-roll as follows? The second question is, Have you already voted at the present election or at any election being at present held in any other ward? From this it is clear that the injunction. "Vote early and often" will be of non-effect in the Bombay elections.

The defeat of Sir John Pender, the Unionist candidate for the vacant seat of the Govan Division of Lanarkshire, will console the Liberals for the two defeats experienced by them in recent contested elections. The late member, Sir William Pearce, who was one of Lord Salisbury's Jubilee baronets, was returned in 1886 by a majority of 362 against the Liberal candidate, Mr. T. A. Dickson. In 1885, before the split in the Liberal camp, Mr. Pearce had also been successful, the Conservative majority being then 155. These Liberal losses are avenged by Mr. John Wilson; he has defeated the Unionist candidate, who presumably had the support not only of the Conservative but of the Liberal Unionists, by the overwhelming majority of 1,070 votes. At the last election the number of voters polled by Sir William, then Mr. Pearce, was 3,574, against Mr. Dickson's 3,212. The Conservative candidate on that occasion was not equal in personal qualifications to Sir John Pender, as he fought under the disadvantage of having figured in a street fracas, in which, though he was not the aggressor, he did not obtain the sympathy of the public. This circumstance was not forgotten when Lord Salisbury rewarded the twice-victor of Govan with a baronetcy, Mr. Stead made sarcastic reference to the fact that the honour conferred upon him could scarcely add lustre to a Lady's Jubilee. All the same, he carried Govan by a considerable majority, and it cannot fail to be regarded as a remarkable incident that a candidate so strong as Sir John Pender should fail where Mr. Pearce earned his baronetcy. The successful candidate is a typical Liberal, a self-made man, who has been associated with movements for the improvement of the condition of the class from which he sprang. He was one of the shareholders of the Glasgow Bank, and it says a good deal for the solidity of the position which he achieved for himself that he was able to meet the having calls made upon him without being ruined.

It is a waste of time to break a fly on the wheel, but when a fly fancies that it turns the wheel it becomes just a little ridiculous. The Government of Bombay, after long pondering over ways and means, has resolved to sanction the erection of nurses' quarters in connection with the new European hospital. The *Pioneer* actually attributes this to the fact that a certain hairbrained correspondent, of its own actually wrote in April last that the temporary arrangements then contemplated were not fit for an English loafer! In a similar vein the Allahabad paper assigns to that erratic Gipsy the abandonment of the half-formed intention to appoint Honorary Magistrates in Bombay to deal with trifling cases which now occupy the time of the Presidency Magistrates. That proposal was set aside on the recommendation of the High Court, which was consulted on the subject. As we pointed out, the institution of Honorary Magistrates, which had been found to work on the whole well in Calcutta, where there is a large class of wealthy and leisured men to draw upon for honorary offices, could not be so easily set up in Bombay, where men who would inspire public confidence are too busy to occupy themselves with magisterial work. And we suggested as a preferable alternative the appointment of salaried subordinate magistrates, to deal with police and municipal cases of a more or less formal and routine character. The opinion of our contemporary's quondam correspondent on the subject was neither asked nor taken.

Colonel G. F. Beville has given over the command of the Marine Battalion, and left Bombay yesterday to take the command of the Nusseerabad Station. No appointment has yet been made to the command of the Marine Battalion. The conversion of the regiment into Marine Artillery, which was lately determined on by the Government of India, awaits the sanction of the Secretary of State.

It is intended to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. J. Macleod Campbell, Collector of Bombay, by a memorial tablet in the Cathedral. A subscription is being raised among the members of the Civil Service and others of his many friends to provide funds for the purpose. It is intended that the memorial should take the form of a brass tablet, from a design by Mr. E. Wimbridge.

A meeting is to be held at the Esplanade Hotel to-morrow afternoon to concert measures for commemorating, in a manner by which his family will benefit, the services willingly and freely rendered to the public by the late Mr. R. C. Dixon. The movement has been started by the masonic body, of which Mr. Dixon was a member, but the meeting will not be confined to the craft, and it is hoped that as many as are disposed to co-operate will be present. It is proposed to have a concert, and possibly other means will be determined upon for making the fund, which it is proposed to raise adequate to the necessities which Mr. Dixon's lamentable death has given rise to.

An important addition has been made to the prize list of the Bombay Art Society, large as it already is. The Judges of the High Court have offered a prize of the value Rs. 140 for the best figure-painting in oil or water-colour. It is understood that the prize will be an annual one. Mr. Justice Scott has offered a prize of Rs. 50 for the best exhibit by a native artist at the forthcoming exhibition of the Bombay Art Society. The Bombay Art Society's exhibition will be held in the levee rooms of the Secretariat, which have been kindly placed at the society's disposal by Government. The society propose holding a conversazione on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 21. H. E. Lady Reay and H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught have accepted the invitations of the society to be present on the occasion. Members and the ladies of their families will alone be admitted. H. E. the Governor will open the society's first exhibition in the Secretariat on Monday afternoon, Feb. 18.

Our Baroda correspondent, writing on the 18th inst., says:—General Sir Harry Prendergast, K.C.B., V.C., R. E., the Agent to the Governor-General, arrived here by the down mail early this morning. The attendance of heads of departments, sirdars, darakadars, military officers, and others was dispensed with. A guard-of-honour, composed of 100 rank and file, with full complement of officers and band, from the Gaekwar's 2nd Regiment of Infantry, under the command of Lieutenant E. Travers, paraded at the entrance to the railway station, and received the Agent to the Governor-General with a general salute. A salute of 13 rounds was fired from the Light Field Battery of Artillery at sunrise this morning in honour of his arrival. His Excellency Dewan Bahadur Luxman Jaganath, who had gone to Mahableshwar to meet his Highness the Maharajah Saheb, last Friday, also returned to Baroda by this morning's mail.

At Allahabad there is a letter-carrier who lightens the burden of his daily toil by destroying the letters entrusted to him. It appears that one Sheo Narian, a postman of the Allahabad Post, was seen by a duftry on the 18th December last in the neighbourhood of Kydjange tearing up certain letters and post-cards which were entrusted to him for delivery to the addressees. The matter was brought to the notice of our Postmaster-General, who promptly took the matter in hand, and entrusted the investigation to Mr. C. A. Stuart, Assistant Superintendent, attached to the office of the Postmaster-General. The enquiry was a most difficult one to bring to a satisfactory issue, because the putting together of the fragments of the several letters which were picked up by the duftry after the postman had thrown them away was a matter requiring considerable patience and trouble. Some of these have, however, been put together, and the names of the addressees traced.

The London correspondent of the *Birmingham Gazette* says:—"Rumours upon which I can place reliance reach me simultaneously from two sources that Sir Charles Dilke is making great headway in the task of clearing his character. The lost 'Fanny' has been found. She is in England, and she states that she did not come forward at the trials—not because there had been anything wrong in her relations with Sir Charles Dilke, but because, independently of him, there were passages in her life which she did not wish to have dragged into light. She totally denies that there is any truth in the part of Mrs. Crawford's evidence implicating her; but I am not able to say that she has promised to come forward and repeat the denial on oath."

Next to Dr. Tanner, says a London correspondent, two Anglo-Indian members, Sir Richard Temple and Sir George Campbell, may be said to have been the heroes of the Prorogation week. As the *Echo* points out, Sir Richard uses the benches of the House as a sort of bed; he is invariably sound asleep, loudly snoring, and waggling his head nearly off, within ten minutes of taking his seat, except when he is about to speak. But his faculty of endurance—perhaps largely owing to the benevolent provision of nature in the matter of his somnolence—is really something wonderful; he has stuck to the House to the very end, and was actually the last man to shake hands with the Speaker, before the whole show was shut up.

The opinions of local Governments have been invited by the Supreme Government as to the best method of establishing an alternative standard for the University Entrance Examination.

The Kulin Brahmin is a polygamist *à outrance*, who simply marries the girl who is brought to him by her parents, after receiving the marriage dowry, and then decamps, or at all events in most cases does so, to pastures new taking the dowry with him. A writer in the *Hindu* gives a table showing twelve Kulin Brahmins, the youngest of whom was 40 and the eldest 70, who had between them no less than 652 wives. One of these gentlemen had 80 wives, and the rest a smaller number, while the person least blessed with "better halves"—or rather pieces—was one Thil Chunder Mookerjee, who had 40 wives.

According to information which has reached a Brussels paper, strenuous efforts are still being made to revive the concession which was given ten years ago to Baron Reuter for the construction of a railway from Resht to Teheran, with an eventual prolongation through Ispahan towards the Persian Gulf. The Persian Government kept the 1,000,000f. of caution money which had been deposited, as the railway was not constructed. Some time ago the Persian Government offered to restore this sum, but the Baron refused to accept it, and demands, with the support of Sir H. D. Wolff, that the concession shall be renewed. That Russian Government for its part demands, on behalf of some Moscow capitalists, a concession for the construction of a railway from the Caspian Sea to Teheran, starting from Amol.

The *Times*, in reviewing the history of Ireland in 1888, sees everything in the most roseate light:—Ireland enters upon the new year with a brighter promise than has marked her course for many years past. The burden of her cares and troubles is largely diminished, and, counting up her gains and losses for 12 months before opening the pages of a new account, she finds a very substantial balance to her credit. The general prospect is brightening and the spirit of all classes of her people is more buoyant and hopeful. No careful observer can fail to see a great and growing improvement in their circumstances, their habits, and their moral tone. Its effects are visible in a revival of trade—of which there is unquestionable evidence in all its departments—in the renewal of public confidence and credit, in the return of agricultural activity and commercial enterprise, and a general willingness to invest and to spend money which has not been shown for a very long time. There is greater freedom and energy in the pursuit of business; and the intercourse of social life, which had been to a large extent suspended amid the depression and gloom of adversity, is assuming its former cordiality and cheerfulness.

Mr. Goldwin Smith, in a letter to a Conservative M.P., pointing out the danger of conferring the franchise upon women in England, says:—"The uproar about the black man is very amusing. But the union of Hindoo with English demagogism bodes mischief to the British Empire. The cultivated Baboo ought to know that if the protection of the Empire were withdrawn he would be crushed like an egg-shell. It would not be surprising if your enfranchised women were to commence a political crusade against the Hindoo Zenanas which would set Hindoostan on fire.

A special meeting of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council was held on the 2nd inst. to hear a petition for leave to appeal of Rai Bahadur Kunjan Menon, an ex-judge of Tellicherry, in the Madras Presidency, who had been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a heavy fine, for abetting the acceptance of bribes from suitors in his court. The Lord Chancellor, Lord Hobhouse, and Sir Richard Couch were the judges present, and after hearing the opening statement of the counsel for the petitioner, their lordships decided that the evidence before them was incomplete for want of a copy of the judgment of the Court of Sessions where the trial

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GOVAN ELECTION.

LONDON, JAN. 19.

Mr. John Wilson, the Gladstonian candidate, has been elected Member of Parliament for the Govan Division of Lanarkshire, having defeated Sir John Pender, the Unionist candidate, by a majority of one thousand and seventy votes.

LADIES ELECTED TO THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCILS.

The first election of County Councillors for London under the Local Government Act has resulted in a majority for the Liberals (non-politicals). Sir John Lubbock and Lord Rosebery have been elected for the City, Lady Sandhurst for Brixton, and Miss Cobden for Row.

GERMANY AND THE NIGER.

Major Claude Macdonald has been appointed British Special Commissioner in West Africa to co-operate with the German Commissioner, and enquire into the differences which have arisen on the Niger with Germany.

GERMANY IN EAST AFRICA.

BERLIN, JAN. 18.

In the Reichstag to-day, Prince Bismarck asked for two million marks to enable Lieut. Wissmann, as German Imperial Commissioner, to protect German interests in East Africa.

THEATENED INVASION OF EGYPT.

SUAKIN, JAN. 19.

According to bazaar rumours here the Dervishes are concentrating at Khartoum prior to an advance on Dongola.

The Mahdi has declared that he will attack Egypt.

Reinforcements have left Khartoum for Osman Digna's forces.

SERIOUS ASPECT OF AFFAIRS IN SAMOA.

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 19.

Advices by the mail which arrived here to-day, dated Samoa, 5th instant, state that the situation there has become sericus, the Germans having burned some houses belonging to the Americans there as well as the American flags which were flying over them. They have also made prisoners of some Americans.

In addition to this a German boat's crew have committed a serious outrage by firing on the captain and a lieutenant of a British man-of-war at Samoa.

THE KING OF HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, JAN. 19.

The condition of His Majesty the King of Holland is improving.

THE VICEROY ON PURELY LITERARY CULTURE IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 20.

The Viceroy, in a speech at the Convocation of the Calcutta University yesterday, alluded to the incongruity of the proceeding, in which he, though a stranger, was expected to introduce a Vice-Chancellor who was their old acquaintance. He was aware that an Indian University is an institution of a different kind from the English Universities. Grey quadrangles and rich endowments, the splendid heritage of material wealth and intellectual tradition, are wanting here. It may be that even within the lifetime of those who were present an attempt might be made to render Indian Universities something more than mere examining and degree-conferring bodies. For the present we must be content with following in the foot-steps of the London University by maintaining a kind of intellectual mint to which the possessors of the precious metals of intellectual culture may bring them to be impressed with the stamp which the degree confers. We must not disguise from ourselves that if schools and colleges continue to educate Indian youths at the present rate we are likely to hear more than we do at present of the complaint that we are turning out every year young men whom we have provided with an intellectual equipment practically useless to the recipients owing to the small number of openings for them. In regard to the alleged danger to which we were exposed from having in our midst a number of educated young men without employment suitable to their intellectual attainments, there is an impression in some quarters that the Government is so much alarmed at this state of things that it had made up its mind to stint higher education of the means which it requires. He did not think there is the least likelihood that any such reactionary policy will be pursued either, by the Imperial or the Provincial Governments. We might at the outset have deliberately determined to keep the people of this country in a condition of ignorance, if it had been possible to keep in ignorance races, many of which have shown a great desire for the acquisition of knowledge and a singular aptitude for instruction. I am glad we have taken the opposite line, and have no doubt we shall persevere in it. On the other hand, the facts to which I referred just now are not undeserving of attention, and if experience has shown that our educational arrangements are not so well adapted as they might be to the practical requirements of the country, it is for us to consider whether we cannot remedy any defects which have been disclosed. There seems to be growing up in several parts of the Empire a widespread feeling that the existing system, whilst conferring great benefits, is too exclusively literary, and that we should endeavour to supply students with a training which would serve their purpose in the event of their ultimately electing to adopt a profession in which literary attainments were not indispensable. I am informed this feeling has found expression in a growing sympathy for the establishment of technical schools as a supplementary branch of education even in the bosom of the University. This feeling already exists, but it is checked by a not unnatural apprehension that any change even of a supplementary kind in the existing curriculum would endanger the interests of that purely literary culture which will never cease to be associated in our minds with University education. To find some means of obtaining the desired advantage without encountering the evil results which are feared ought not to be a problem of insuperable difficulty, and I would commend it to the careful consideration of the University authorities.

THE SIKKIM QUESTION.

NEW INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CHINESE ENVOY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 19.

The *Statesman* has received the important information from Sikkim that the Amban has had instructions from Pekin not to leave Sikkim but to make renewed efforts and impress upon the Llamas the necessity of coming to a satisfactory settlement with the British.

This means that the Government of Pekin are determined that the right of suzerainty which it claims over Thibet shall not be treated as a dead-letter, but be enforced by material power. It appears that the great monasteries at Lhassa are all but in open rebellion against the ruling authorities. The latter are desirous of coming to a settlement of the quarrel, but they are paralyzed by the refusal of the great monasteries to recognise their authority. The Amban's departure is postponed for the present.

OPERATIONS IN BURMAH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 20.

While Lieutenant Nugent and sixteen of the Leicestershire Regiment were charging a strong stockade on the 14th inst., Lieut. Nugent and one private were killed and six others wounded. The dacoit loss is unreported. Trouble seems brewing in the Northern Shan States. The Sawbwa Naw Maing of Southern Theenee has bolted, leaving matters in a very disturbed condition. A disturbance has been also reported within the Chinese frontier. North-east of the Konlon Ferry on the Salween River, Toungbain, Theebaw, and Momeit are affected by the proximity of the disturbing elements, and are troubled by dacoit bands of various strength.

SIR GUILDFORD MOLESWORTH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 20.

Sir Guildford Molesworth retires from the service in the middle of February, journeying home *via* China, Japan, and California.

GRATUITY TO SOLDIERS.

The Government of India have sanctioned the issue of gratuity to the Sikkim Field Force. The unit of the gratuity is Rs. 24, but it is not admissible to followers, regimental or departmental.

SIR JOHN FOWLER ON RAILWAYS.

Sir John Fowler, now in Calcutta, is said to be interested in more than one railway scheme, but notably that connected with the Chittagong-Dibrugarh line.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

The Commander-in-Chief does not now leave Calcutta till the 12th or later in February. He will then pay a flying visit to Sikkim. His proposed visit to Bombay is for the present abandoned.

GENERAL CHAPMAN.

General Chapman, who leaves India by the mail of the 22nd February, does not return to his present post.

THE THIBET-SIKKIM AFFAIR.

The Chinese Government have despatched Mr. James Hart, brother of the Inspector-General, Chinese Customs, to bring about, if possible, a solution of the Thibet-Sikkim difficulty. The Amban in the meantime is trying to induce the Lhassa Lamas to listen to reason.

CHANGE OF THE OVERLAND MAIL TRAIN.

The new special overland mail train will leave Calcutta every Wednesday at 8 p.m. and reach Bombay every Friday at 3 p.m. This arrangement will commence from the 13th February next.

THE CALCUTTA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 20.

FIRST DAY.

The Calcutta Race meeting, which opened yesterday, was an unqualified success.

THE TALLY-HO PLATE.

Mr. Moore's Dispute 1
Mr. Gregory's Rescue 2
Mr. Essex's Glaicks 3

Also ran Mr. Macklin's Lorna. Glaicks led some distance, Lorna and Rescue lying behind. After going a short distance, Glaicks fell back third as they turned the hospital bend. Dispute then came to the front, and won by half a length from Rescue ; Glaicks third. This was a Hurdle Race over seven flights of hurdles.

THE LIGHT WEIGHT SELLING RACE.

Mr. Apcar's Sorcerer 1
Mr. Mitter's Basil 2

Sorcerer at once took up the running, and though challenged at the finish by Basil, won easily by half a length.

THE TRADES PLATE.

Mr. Apcar's Sabot 1
Mr. Abbott's Sairey Gamp 2
Maharajah of Durbhanga's Euclid 3

Euclid led for a considerable distance, but was beaten at the turn home by Sabot ; Mr. Abbott's Sairey Gamp second.

THE METROPOLITAN STAKES.

Mr. Apcar's Moorhouse 1
Mr. Ranjeet's Chand 2
Major Prior's Vicar 3
Lord William Beresford's Primus 4
Mr. Coia's Exbank 5

Thirteen ran. Primus led, closely attended by Exbank, at a great pace. As the field turned the hospital bend, Moorhouse, who was among the rest, came out with infinite ease by a length from Chand ; Vicar third.

THE NEW STAKES.

Mr. Charles' Thrasher 1
Lord W. Beresford's Clarion 2
Major Prior's Rishan 3

Thrasher led out at a rattling pace, but was easily overhauled by Lord W. Beresford's animal. The race was won by a length by Thrasher ; Major Prior's Rishan third.

THE WELTER SELLING RACE.

Lord William Beresford's Clarion 1
Mr. Apcar's Success 2
Mr. Pitman's Albicore 3

Success led for a short distance, while eventually giving place to Clarion, who won by a length ; Mr. Pitman's Albicore third.

THE BELVEDERE PONY STAKES.

Mr. Kowe's Menette 1
Lord William Beresford's Nellie 2
Mr. Macklin's Jeannett 3

This race was run in the dark.

THE MADRAS RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 19.

FIRST DAY.

The Race Meeting commenced this afternoon under the happiest auspices. There was a large attendance, and the events were well-contested.

THE VIZIANAGRAM PLATE.

Capt. Morris's Goldleaf, 9st 11lb, Greenhalgh.. 1
Lord William Beresford's Eunice, 10st 7lb, Monohan 2
Hyderabad Confederacy's Samnite, 9st 10lb, Kendall 3

Three ran. Won by two lengths. Time : 1 min. 55⅗ secs.

THE PONY DERBY.

Mr. Hooper's Moses, 7st 11lb, Mir Mahomed. 1
Col Hickman's Minton, 9st 7lb, Bowen..... 2
Mr. Briggs's St. Mirin, 8st 5lb, Tingey..... 3

Also ran Amnesty, Juvenal, Surprise, Wallajah, and Ensign. Minton was the favorite. Time : 1 min. 27 secs.

THE CONNEMARA PLATE.

Mr. Ali Abdoola's Scimitar, 9st 7lb, Lutchman 1
Mr. Locke's Denmark, 8st 9lb, Killick 2
Mr. Ali Abdoola's Jassim, 8st 5lb, Kendall. 3

Also ran Shahab, Napier, Melbourne, Echo, Scotch, Oats, Revenge, Young Nadirshaw, and Sweet. This was a splendid race, and was run in 2m. 54 secs.

THE GRAND MILITARY STEEPLECHASE.

Captain Hone's Brown Bess, 12st 7lb, Captain Crawley 1
Mr. Jone's Darkie, 11st, Mr. Armstrong..... 2
Colonel Moore's Terror, 12st 7lb, Mr. Holdsworth 3
Captain Heygate's Hades .....Owner fell.

[Hades fell with owner up.]

THE VENKATAGIRI PLATE.

Mr. Garstin's Kildrummie, 8st 6lb, Kendall. 1
Maharajah of Dhurbunga's Fitzwilliam, 9st 10lb, Monohan 2
Mr. Digaum's The Judge, 6st 8lb, Native ... 3

Also ran Kobold, Gillaroo, Pilot, Huguenot, Moab, Popular, and Victory.

The Calcutta horse was a strong favourite, and a good deal of money was laid on him.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The Bombay Mails of the 4th instant arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, JAN. 19.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henzada, outward bound from Bombay and Karrachee, left here yesterday evening.

PLYMOUTH, JAN. 18.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Grant arrived here this afternoon.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Brindisi arrived here the day before yesterday evening.

HONGKONG, JAN. 18.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Kashgar (extra) arrived here from Bombay on 16th instant.

COLOMBO, JAN. 20.

French mail steamer Caledonian, from China, arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera 4 9-16

The Manchester Market has been firm.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight... 1 4 3-16
2¾ per cent. Consols for account 99
3 per cent. French Rentes 83
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 66½
4½ per cent. „ 70½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 107½
Bar Silver 42 11-16

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	88,000	bales.
„ „ „ Surats.....	4,000	„
„ „ Imports of Cotton...	120,000	„
„ „ „ Surats ...	2,000	„
„ Stock of Cotton	714,000	„
„ „ Surats.....	31,000	„
„ Stock of Cotton in London ..	4,000	„

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN. 19.

10 p.m. ... 72·6

SUNDAY, JAN. 20.

6 a.m. ... 70·0
10 a.m. ... 76·3
2 p.m. ... 82·6
4 p.m. ... 81·4

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JANUARY 20.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, JAN. 19.—The barometer has risen, except locally, in South Bengal and the sourthern half of the peninsula. The rise is brisk in the north-west of India, and exceeds a tenth of an inch in Rajputana and an eighth of an inch in Peshawar. The pressure distribution is very similar to that of Thursday, and there is a strongly marked ant-icyclonic condition in Upper India. The temperature has increassd in Bengal, where it is now seven degrees above normal. It has decreased rather rapidly in Sind, the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India, and in the Western Districts. In the North-West Provinces it is very low. The temperature in Upper India last night and at Quetta reports fifteen and Lahore twenty-nine, the lowest temperature on record at that station. The skies are less clouded in Bengal. Light showers have fallen at Durbhunga, Patna, Gorakhpur, and Allahabad yesterday. The skies are clear except in Behar, Sind, and in the south of Madras.

BELGAUM NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE strike among dhumney-wallahs I mentioned in my last "notes" has not come to a satisfactory conclusion yet, and people in need of hack gharries are fairly non-plussed for means of locomotion. Two, and only two, men did not join in the strike, and their gharries ply to and from the railway station. I hear that about six gharries have come in from Shahpur for hire, but as a representative party of irate dhumney-wallahs has gone out to see and talk with the Collector, perhaps our eyes will soon be gratified by the pleasing sight of lines of dhumneys and byles at the various hackney stands. Dhumneys are certainly more remarkable for utility than beauty. At first sight they strike one as simply grotesque.

The station has not yet aroused from its condition of lethargy, tiny sparts at festivities have been made, but the effort was too much to be kept up.

The artillery went out to Kundurgi for field firing exercises, and before the battery returned the officers gave a moon-light picnic to the members of Elysium (the Club) ; and to carry out the spirit of hospitality and conviviality, the warrant officers and sergeants of the same battery gave a Quadrille party last night. The barrack-room in which the dance was held was converted into a charming ball-room, the boarded floor was waxed to perfection, and the walls and roof most effectively decorated with bunting, flags, and garlands. The music was very good, and the hosts most assiduous in their efforts to make the ball an unmitigated success.

The General with the Assistant Quarter-Master-General and a few others has gone to Mangalore to inspect the troops, Mangalore being under Belgaum in military matters.

Next week the Gymkhana will begin their course of sports. From the programme the events promise amusement if not edification, especially one race called "Jeldee jao and puckerao stakes."

THE KARUN RIVER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In justice to Mr. Jules Mohl, the illustrious French translator of the Persian epic of Ferdosi, I have to draw the attention of the Honorary Secretary to the B. B. R. A. Society to the paper on the River Karun published in your to-day's issue.

Having no regard to the wholesale extracts, direct or indirect, from the historians who have already described at length the River Karun and its interesting neighbourhood and associations, I have simply to point to the inaccurate statement that Prof. Mohl "committed a very grave mistake in misunderstanding the word *khisp*, and thus making Baranoush return to the house of the king instead of his own house." The text is quite intelligible :—"Le vaillant Baranousch se mit à l'œuvre et termina en trois ans ce pont. Lorsque le pont fut achevé, *le roi* sortit de Schouster et passa dans son palais en toute hâte"—"The valorous Baranousch set about the work and finished the bridge (on the River Karun) in three years. When the bridge was achieved, the King (Shapur I.) left Shuster, and returned hastily to his (*khvish*) palace."—Mr. Modi will be able to understand from my English translation of the French that it was not Baranousch who returned to the house of the king, but the King Shapur himself, who left Shuster immediately after the completion of the bridge, and went to his capital. In order that the paper may be worthy of the transactions of the B. B. R. A. Society, it must comprehend, I believe, the results of fresh investigations and substantial research rather than trite extracts and descriptions from known historians.

Bombay, Jan. 1888. C'EST UN NOUVEAU.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 4.

THE prominent topic of conversation—I might almost say the sensation of the hour—is the growing vehemence of the anti-Enlish party in Berlin, of which the attack on our Ambassador in St. Petersburg is only a phase, though an important one. In some quarters it is assumed that the *Kolnische Zeitung* was put up to assail the reputation of Sir Robert Morier on account of his success in bringing about a better understanding between the country he so ably represents at the Court of the Czar and the Russian Government. But special information that reaches me from a well-informed correspondent residing in the German capital shows that we must look much deeper for the causes. This is only commonsense. As the *Times*, in a pregnant and evidently inspired article, points out this morning, the utterly ridiculous charge that Sir Robert (then Mr.) Morier during the Franco-Prussian war conveyed intelligence of the movements of the Germans on Metz to Bazaine is based on information received nearly three years ago, and nothing is said about the matter until the closing days of 1888, when the broken and discredited author of the foul accusation is dead. No, the Morier incident is only one link in the chain of evidence by which the great Chancellor of the German Empire intends, if possible, to overwhelm all those who were intimately associated with the late Emperor Frederick. The continued imprisonment of that distinguished, if indiscreet, man, Professor Geffcken, and the decoration of Herr von Puttkamer with the Order of the Black Eagle, the Garter of Prussia, as it has been called, "was," to quote the *Kreuz Zeitung*, "an act of satisfaction on the part of the Emperor for the disgraceful intrigue which brought about his dismissal," by His Majesty's father and predecessor, are only parts of Prince Bismarck's terrible and unrelenting plan of campaign. How it will all end nobody can tell, but considering who is the real object of Bismarck's vengeance it does seem a strange way of requiting the invaluable services we have rendered and are rendering to Germany on the east coast of Africa. "Prince Bismarck," says the mouthpiece of our Government, "knows very well that England with her naval supremacy and power of the purse is not a *quantite negligeable*. We wish, as we have always wished, to preserve and strengthen the good understanding with Germany which has now so long subsisted ; but we must beg the German Chancellor and those who take their tone from him to treat English public men as English gentlemen and to curb the extravagance of invective and imputation which rages in the semi-official portion of the German press." This is a dignified rebuke, and it is to be hoped that it will have the desired effect, though I fear there is not much ground for anticipating any immediate improvement. I hardly like to repeat all the things that are mentioned about the doings of the German Chauvinists—not mere tittle-tattle, but solid facts. Ordinary family squabbles are often painful enough, but the unhappy differences that sprung up around the sick bed of the illustrious husband of the Princess Royal of England, involving, as they have done, so many persons and interests, will form a melancholy chapter of history when they come to be told in their fulness. The anti-English party claim to have the support not only of the Emperor himself, but of his brother, Prince Henry, and his married sister, the wife of the heir to the Saxe-Meiningen Duchy. What foundation there may be for this I am not able to say, but it is some consolation, at all events, to know that the Empress Augusta has no sympathy with the insults that are being heaped upon her sorely-tried daughter-in-law. The correspondence that has passed between Sir Robert Morier and Count Herbert Bismarck will hardly increase the popularity of the latter in England where he has some personal friends. Sir Robert Morier's tone leaves something to be desired, but those who criticise him for not addressing the Count in a more conciliatory manner fail to make allowances for the indignation which a man in the position of the British Ambassador in St. Petersburg must necessarily feel at being accused of conduct so base and dishonourable. However deficient Sir Robert Morier may have shown himself to be in the art of self-suppression, there is but one opinion as to the unsatisfactory nature of Count Bismarck's reply. Its curtnesss is only equalled by the boldness of his declaration of inability "to step out of the limits imposed upon me by my official position in regard to the German Press." The question is too serious to be made the subject of what may be regarded by some people as an unusually ponderous specimen of German Foreign Office wit. Still it cannot be denied that Count Bismarck had some justification for his unamiability. The relations of the Count and his father to the German Press may be notorious, but it does not do for ordinary folk, much less Ambassadors, to blurt out plain truths regardless of the consequences. There are some people, unduly timid, it may be hoped, who take a somewhat alarmist view of the possibly strained relations that may ensue between England and Germany as the result of this most unfortunate affair. They point with anxiety to the apparent remarkable growth of Boulangism across the English Channel and the possibility that it may be diverted against us when we lose, if we ever do lose, the friendship of our German allies. But this is a far-fetched anticipation, and quite ignores the other side of the shield. Possibly it might not be difficult for Boulanger to excite the hatred of the masses of France against the "perfide royaume," but—take his word for what it is worth—he has always protested against any such notion, and the better class of the men now in power are more in favour of a closer *rapprochement* than of a rupture with England. One thing, however, stands out clear from the Morier incident, and that is the mendacity of Marshal Bazaine. But he is not the first man who has been driven by disgrace and poverty to invent infamous calumnies in order to protect himself from utter destitution. Was there ever such a revelation of the seamy side of human nature as has been and is being disclosed by this Berlin imbroglio ?

Owing to the welcome break in the proceedings of the Special Commission we have not heard very much of Ireland during the past few weeks, but events are passing in the sister isle that will doubtless claim attention from Mr. Morley when he opens the ball of the extra Parliamentary Session. Some of the Gladstonian papers and speakers are wilfully misleading or have short memories when they attribute the recommencement of prosecutions to Mr. Balfour's cogitation or machinations in the Chief Secretary's Lodge during Christmas week. The decision to prosecute Mr. E. Harrington and other M. P.'s for offences under the Crimes Act was come to some time ago, but postponed in order to allow the gentlemen immediately concerned to take part in the debates on the Irish Estimates. The sentence of six months' imprisonment *with hard labour* passed upon Mr. E. Harrington has greatly exasperated the Parnellites. So long as the law remains what it is, persons in Mr. Harrington's position cannot complain if they come into collision with the authorities, but it is desirable that there should be some sort of uniformity about the sentences passed upon them. A well-known supporter of Lord Salisbury did not hesitate to speak to me yesterday of the punishment awarded to Mr. Harrington as excessive and brutal. He went further and declared that it destroyed all chances of Sir John Pender being returned as the Unionist candidate for Govan. I should not like to endorse that statement, but there is no doubt that through the unwisdom of one of the "Removables" the Liberal side have received a valuable New Year's Gift from Ireland. Mr. Harrington has not given notice of appeal, and is now undergoing imprisonment. Some other M. P.'s have been proceeded against, and others, including Dr. Tanner, are threatened, but the case of Mr. Harrington overshadows the rest. He may be styled the Schnadhorst of the Nationalist party, and according to Mr. Labouchere he will be greatly missed from the Special Commission where, from his intimate local knowledge, he was of the utmost use as one of the counsel for Mr. Parnell. When Mr. Labouchere speaks of Mr. E. Harrington as being professionally engaged in the inquiry before the Special Commissioners, I suppose he knows what he is talking about ; but although Mr. E. Harrington has been pretty frequent in his attendance I was under the impression that he was not then as a barrister. His brother, Mr. T. Harrington, is of course regularly briefed, and appears in all the glory of his forensic habiliments among the juniors. Perhaps the other renders equally important service in a more modest character. Mr. Labouchere's indignation in Liverpool caused him to say that Mr. Harrington had been put in gaol because he was Mr. Parnell's counsel, insinuating that the principal motive was to deprive the Irish leader of the services of an able advocate. Of course, Mr. Harrington knew very well when he elected to go to prison without appeal what would happen. When the inquiry is resumed in a few days, one of the first things that will happen will be an application by Sir Charles Russell or Mr. Reid that Mr. Harrington, as one of the persons incriminated by the *Times*, should be released pending the investigation of the charges. An order will of course be issued in accordance with this request, and Mr. E. Harrington will be in his usual place the next day as if nothing had happened.

I see that wide circulation has been given in India to a statement that Mr. Walter is confident of proving the authenticity of the famous letters attributed to Mr. Parnell. Mr. Walter, I believe, is perfectly reticent on the subject, but those who are supposed to be in Mr. Parnell's confidence are as positive as ever that the gentlemen of Printing House Square have been hoaxed. Mr. Labouchere, for instance, who has been pretty confident throughout, went, I believe, a little further than he has previously gone. He "would guarantee that it should be proved that Mr. Parnell and the other gentlemen accused did not write the letters, but that it should be shown who did so and what the *Times* basely paid for them." The phrase "basely paid for them" seems to imply that Mr. Labouchere has joined the ranks of those who maintain that solely for the sake of obtaining an advantage over its opponents, the *Times* published the letters knowing them to be forgeries. In politics heated partisans of both factions are, though perfectly sane in other matters, ready to believe their opponents capable of any villany. In the speech of Mr. Labouchere, to which I have referred, he made one or two allusions which have even shocked the not too exacting *Pall Mall*. Of the three judges who form the Special Commission, Mr. Labouchere asked what they knew of politics. "Not more than three maiden ladies knew of adultery." At which there was great laughter. But it was Mr. Labouchere's reference to the Brummagem squire, as his enemies sometimes style him, that has offended the organ of Northumberland-street. "Mr. Chamberlain," said the speaker, "before he donned the Devonshire livery, before he became the lickspittle of noble lords and the lapdog of noble ladies, stated that the Government of Ireland," and so on. Certainly, this is a trifle strong even for a club of junior reformers, but then "Henry" is the spoilt child of the Liberal party.

The attempt to get up a sensation about Mr. Gladstone's letter to the Marquis de Riso, although very determined, has apparently failed, or at all events for the moment. The proposal to refer the question of the Pope's temporal well-being to international arbitration would, if persisted in, give rise to a lively controversy, but it seems that Mr. Gladstone disputes the accuracy of the translation published by the *Tablet*, and is not inclined to be drawn into any discussion himself. The Italians do not attach much importance to the affair ; at any rate they have not allowed it to diminish the cordiality of the reception they have given to the man whose services on their behalf they gratefully recollect. If the report of an interview published in an Italian paper be true Mr. Gladstone intends to call at the Vatican when he visits Rome. If he seeks and obtains an audience with His Holiness, the interview between the Grand Old Statesman and the Grand Old Ecclesiastic (if I may be permitted to speak of the head of the Roman Catholic Church in that way) will be a great historical event.

If we may judge from the utterances of some of the highest dignitaries on New Year's Day, the prospect of peace on the Continent is on the whole satisfactory. These assurances are gratifying as far as they go, but past experience show only too plainly that in war as in some other unpleasant, though less dreadful things, the unexpected always happen. For the moment, however, in spite of a certain amount of disquietude occasioned by the renewed activity of General Boulanger, the political horizon is less clouded than it was a year ago. The crisis in Servia, which at one time during the past month looked so critical, has for the moment been surmounted, though how long it will be before affairs are again as alarming as ever no one can say. King Milan seems capable of infinite bludering. It was peculiarly inept of him to offend the German Court by deciding to send the husband of Madame Christitch to Berlin as minister in face of the objection of the Servian Government. The excess of kindness shown to the King by the German Imperial authorities on a recent special occasion should have prevented the German monarch from committing such a *bêtise*. The individual who appears to have suffered most by the transaction is the too complaisant Count Bray, German Minister at Belgrade, who has been recalled for neglecting to inform his Government of the facts. It is impossible after this that Mme. Christitch can be kept at Berlin, and King Milan will be able to appoint her once more "to do the honours of the Palace at a Court ball just as if she were Queen."

Madame Blavatsky, whose power of captivating the minds of presumably intellectual men, has not, if all I hear be true, departed from her, is, as you will see, very indignant with the authoress of the novel "Miss Hildreth" for what she says about lady Russian agents. Madame Blavatsky makes a curious slip when she refers to Mr. Primrose as Lord Lytton's Private Secretary. I believe that Sir Richard Temple was chiefly responsible for the delicate attentions Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott received from the detective police. Sir Richard, when referring to the matter after Lord Lytton had testified to the respectability of the supposed Russian spies, was accustomed to plead that it was permitted to a cat to look at a king. But looking at a king and having an unwelcome, suspicious travelling companion all the way from Bombay to the Punjab, were, in Madame Blavatsky's opinion, two entirely different things.

The Black Man incident has not quite died out, but there are many besides Conservatives who would like it to be forgotten here as well as in India. One would have thought that Mr. Dadabhoy's nationality would be known by this time, but I see that in so famous a magazine as *Blackwood's* he is described in the political article this month as "a Hindoo lawyer of high character and high position." Sir William Hunter poses as a very moderate Liberal, and some people have been surprised to see his name among the guests invited to the National Liberal Club dinner to Mr. Dadabhai on the 21st instant. I am told that Sir William accepted the invitation on the understanding that the dinner was to be non-political and that the Black Man incident would not be referred to. I think there must be some mistake about this. The National Liberal Club seems a singular place in which to give a Liberal candidate a non-political dinner. Mr. Dadabhai shared with Mr. Labouchere the honour of being a guest of the Liverpool Junior Reform Club last night. According to the report in the *Daily News*, Mr. Dadabhai says that there is more in the incident than meets the eye. He promises, when the proper time comes, to explain its full significance. What he was referring to I cannot understand, but Mr. Dadabhai might very well let the matter drop now.

The excitement caused among playgoers by Mr. Irving's revival of *Macbeth* at the Lyceum has been almost unprecedented, and the run upon the house is quite remarkable. There is a great sameness about the opinions expressed by the critics on the performance, but while they do not regard Mr. Irving and Miss Ellen Terry as fitted by nature for their respective parts all are agreed that the representation is a very finished one, worthy of Mr. Irving as an actor and of the traditions of the Lyceum. I hear of people coming all the way from Paris to attend the *première* on Saturday night.

An event of some interest in the journalistic world is the alteration in the form, or rather size, of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. The general opinion is that the change is not an improvement. It seems to me that the appearance of the paper would be improved if the width of the columns was reduced. The broad columns, which suited the paper when small, appear entirely unsuited to it now that it is a little larger than the *Globe*. Since the *St. James's* changed hands all our evening papers are more or less sensational. Some would like to revert to the old style of things, but that seems impossible. There was a rumour that Mr. Greenwood was to become the editor of a newspaper on the lines of the *Pall Mall* and the *St. James's* when they were in his hands, but I can not trace it to any definite source. Mr. Greenwood's political views may be antiquated and re-actionary, but his retirement—temporary only I hope—is a loss to the better sort of journalism.

POSTSCRIPT.

I have just been informed that at some of the Embassies they have discovered in the letter signed by Bazaine expressions which are very curious when used by a Frenchman. For instance, "*complément mal imaginée*" they point out is not idiomatic. The "*mal*" would be suppressed by a Frenchman. It is to be observed that "*mal imaginée*" is an expression used by Sir R. Morier in his letter to the marshal. At least one other unidiomatic phrase occurs, so say these critics on Bazaine's note. The insinuation is that Bazaine wrote his disclaimer at Sir R. Morier's dictation. The theory is ingenious, but is it convincing ? No doubt Bazaine was in a bad state of health when he wrote—he himself speaks of his moral sufferings—but surely if it is admitted that he was incapable of writing bad French, it follows that he would put into proper form words of his own language dictated by a foreigner.

OPENING OF THE VICTORIA JUBILEE LIBRARY AT WANKANER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WANKANER, JAN 17.

THE above ceremony was performed with great rejoicing yesterday afternoon by Colonel H. L. Nutt, First Assistant Political Agent, in charge of the Jhalawad Prant. It was at first intended to hold a Durbar, but the great central hall of the Amarsingji market, which adjoins the new library buildings, was subsquently selected, and a large assemblage met there at the invitation of the State Karbhari at 5 p.m. to witness the ceremony. The market hall was tastefully decorated with triumphal arches, made of trees and flowers. The gentry of the place and members of the establishment of the Prant Officer with the State vakils were also invited. When all had taken their seats Colonel and Mrs. Nutt, accompanied by the State Karbhari, Rao Bahadur Ganputrao Narayen Laud, approached the Durbar Hall amidst the cheers of the people, who had crowded on the road and in the spacious quadrangle in front of the market and library buildings. On the approach of the carriage to the steps a guard-of-honour, headed by the Police Superintendent, Mr. Lalbhai, presented arms. A gorgeous sofa was placed in the middle for Colonel and Mrs. Nutt, and on both sides of it were arranged seats for the guests. Amongst those present were Mr. Rustomji Dhanjibhai Patel, principal of the Girassia School, with his five pupils—Kumar Jethasr Khachar of Anandpur, Jetsing of Vunna, Nerubhai of Saila, Gamansing of Nandod, Malubhai of Kund, Dragadra Bhayad—Mr. Dwarkadas Nyayadhish, Mr. Vinayakrao Patwardhan, Treasury Officer ; Mr. Gokalbhai Desai, Vahivatdar of Tithawa ; Dr. Pereira, in charge of the local dispensary ; Mr. Mulshankar, Revenue Assistant ; Mr. Chhaganlal, Huzoor Shirestedar ; Mr. Umiashankar, State Overseer ; Mr. Kalianrao, Sheristedar ; Messrs. Jamiatram, Amichand, Deochi, and Khodidas, agents of different States at the Prant Office, Mr. Kevalram Mavji Dave, B.A., LL.B. ; Mr. Laxmichand Adalja, High Court Vakil of Rajkot ; Sheth Premji Mavji, the leading merchants and others.

The proceedings commenced with the State Karbhari Rao Bahadur Gunpatrao N. Laud's address, the text of which is as follows :—

Colonel Nutt, Mrs. Nutt, and Gentlemen,—It is a matter of extraordinary pleasure that we meet here to-day to perpetuate the name of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, by opening this library, which will be called after Her Majesty. The jubilee of Her Majesty's reign forms an epoch in the history of the world, which was celebrated throughout India and Europe with a universality of rejoicings, and was commemorated throughout the empire by the erections of a number of works of public importance and utility, which, whilst spreading the blessings of of their usefulness, shall remain perpetual monuments of the gracious event. The glories of half the century of the reign of our Empress are to be found in the pacific victories of political, material and moral progress. It will require volumes to record the progress achieved in everything relating with national life and development of its prosperity. We have only to remember those dark ages when this province was isolated from other territories in India, when crushing transit dues paralyzed the trade, the province was a centre of cruel despotism, we cannot help congratulating the people on that marvellous change that has taken place under the benevolent paramount protection of the British Empire. The blessings of an enlightened rule, universal peace, and education are scattered broadcast over the country. The cloud of tyranny and superstition of ages which hung over the country, is being dissipated with the light of Western knowledge. The native princes have began to fell their responsibility as rulers. They are keenly alive that the happiness of thousands, the tranquility of their territories, and the general prosperity of the country are among the sacred duties that they owe to themselves and to those committed to their care. They have imbibed the spirit of the times ; their endowments for charitable purposes, and their zeal to push the railway work to every corner of India are evident proofs of the progressive spirit of the age. Referring to education it must be observed, among many subjects of importance, none had a stronger claim to the attention of the Government than that of education. Government has regarded it as its sacred duty to confer upon the natives of India these vast moral and material blessings which flow from general diffusion of useful knowledge. Lord Dalhousie's rule witnessed the inauguration of a new and beneficent policy. The opening up of the country by a system of railway and spread of education by the establishment of schools and universities. How nobly that policy has been persevered in by other statesmen, how fastly the face of the country is changed, and what moral and material benefits have been reaped by the people, I need not dilate upon here. Next in importance only to the restoration of peace and order, quarter of a century's work in education has begun to show the results in various

vilege to be present on duty at the Thanksgiving Service in Westminster Abbey on Jubilee Day, and I only wish you all could have witnessed that magnificent and never-to-be-forgotten spectacle. The acclamations of the happy people who thronged the streets of London in hundreds of thousands rent the air with their tumultuous rejoicings and the echoes of such genuine delight are even yet reverberating through Her Majesty's dominons. Here to-day in loyal little Wankaner we are assembled to add yet another name to the honoured list of useful institutions which owe their existence to the affection and reverence which all true subjects of the Queen-Empress instinctively feel towards Her Majesty. In this instance it is a free library which is to bear her honoured name. I think you will all agree with me that it is a remarkably handsome building, reflecting the greatest credit upon our talented Agency Engineer, Mr. Robert Booth, who designed it and superintended its erection, and upon the builders, Jetha Bhagwan and Govind Dumms, both of this place, who constructed it most solidly and well. As it is not only an excellent library, but a very fine gateway to the town, it is both useful and ornamental. Its entire dimensions are 41ft. 6in. by 22ft. 6in. The library is 20ft. 6in. by 19ft. with side rooms 19ft. by 7, and a separate room for writing and for storing old newspaper files. There is an upper room also 20ft. 6in. by 19ft. with a terrace on both sides, and the third storey has a terrace 20ft. 6in. by 19ft. The height of the building is 62ft., and its cost, including furniture, is a little under Rs. 10,000, whilst the illuminated clock in the tower, supplied by Messrs. Marcks and Co. of Bombay and Poona, cost Rs. 800. Well, gentlemen, all I can say is that I trust most sincerely that this library may be the means of encouraging true religion, fostering the growth of wise and loyal aspirations, and leading all who avail themselves of its treasures of knowledge to understand clearly that the true object of all learning is to raise the heart and mind of the learner that he or she may, each within the sphere of his or her usefulness, minister to the wants and add to the happiness of all with whom they come in contact. With this heartfelt wish I now declare the "Victoria Jubilee Library" open, and will ask you to join in ringing cheers, three times three, for our noble Queen Victoria, Empress of India.

Mr. Kalianrai, the Prant Sheristedar, translated the reply into Gujerati.

The assemblage was then led to the Jubilee Library Room by Col. Nutt. The library has been tastefully designed by the Agency Engineer, Mr. Robert Booth. The principal gate of the town, which is approached from the outside by a large masonry bridge, is utilized for the library buildings. On the arch of the gate stands a big stone-built hall with two side rooms. The inner hall is used for the library and reading-room and the side rooms for keeping old newspapers and for the office of the librarian. Cupboards containing books of all kinds were placed by the walls, and in the middle a large oval table for the newspapers. On the walls were hung two beautiful large portraits of her Imperial Majesty Queen Victoria, and on the northern wall was hung a neatly drawn picture of the popular Political Agent, the late much-lamented Colonel Edward W. West. After declaring this library open, Colonel Nutt led the visitors to the second floor, where a large clock is fixed. This second storey serves the purpose of a clock tower for the town. Above this tower stands an open terrace at a considerable height from the ground. The visitors were delighted with the sight of the small but neat and beautiful town situate below and with a bird's-eye view of the country. The line of hills which girdles the town in the north stands in beautiful contrast to the plain country on the south. After performing the ceremony Colonel and Mrs. Nutt and the other guests drove away amidst cheers.

DHARAVEE CEMETERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was very pleased to read the letter of your correspondent "Leander," pointing out the present shameful condition of the cemetery belonging to the Goanese jurisdiction in the island, and sincerely hope it will draw the attention of the Bishop of Damaun, and result in the nomination of a Resident Chaplain and a small committee of three or four intelligent men to look after a place which is sacred to the memory of the departed. The grounds are extensive, but there is no drainage nor roads laid out in accordance with the plan given by Mr. Crawford, when he was Municipal Commissioner, and I think the Municipality would be justified in deputing one of its officers to see the state of the cemetery in question. The Goanese mission boasts of having about 25,000 jurisdictionists, men, women, and children, in addition to which there are 5,000 Bombayites attached to that mission, so that in all it has 30,000 souls, while the Archdiocese of Bombay has not more than 15,000, and yet if we were to compare the Sewree Roman Chatholic cemetery with the Dharavee, one cannot help exclaiming that the Goanese priests have yet much to learn and copy from the Jesuit missionaries. The income derived from the Dharavee cemetery is large, but it is now under the management of a layman, and I cannot help asking what induced the Vicar-General of the Goa jurisdiction to relieve himself of the responsibility and superintendence of the cementry and to relegate the duties to a private individual.

January 19. ANTI-HUMBUG.

MILITARY NEWS.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. O. BARNARD, District Commander, is posted to the Nerbudda District.

THE undermentioned officers are granted leave to England:—Lieutenant L. G. F. Gordon, R. H. A., for six months, on private affairs; Lieutenant E. S. Cleeve, R. A., for nine months, on medical certificate. Captain B. R. Hawes, 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers, for twelve months, on private affairs; Honorary Captain H. Midwood, 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, for six months, on urgent private affairs.

LIEUTENANT F. H. HARDY, Wing Officer, on probation, 28th Punjab Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity to the 22nd Punjab Infantry; Lieutenant C. F. W. Forth to be Wing Officer in the 30th Puniab Infantry, vice Hughes, appointed to the Meywar Bheel Corps; Lieutenant H. T. Hawkins, R. A., has been promoted Captain into 9-1 Eastern Division, R. A., vice O'Neill, appointed Adjutant, R. A., at Agra, and ordered from Hongkong to India.

MANŒUVRES on an extended scale commenced at Ambala on the 14th instant. The 2nd Infantry Brigade, under Colonel Jackson, with Artillery, marched towards the water-works, seven miles north, where they bivouacked for the night with all precaution as if before an enemy. The plan is follows:—The 2nd Brigade will be reinforced by cavalry, and then fight their way towards cantonments, where they will be opposed by the 1st bridgade under Colonel Hills, who will endeavour to check their advance, the attacking brigade bivouacking again for the night. The battle was continued on Wednesday, after which the troops returned to quarters.

VOLUNTEER INTELLIGENCE.

THE Artillery Volunteers had their usual gun drill in the Town Hall, on Saturday evening.

THE Bombay Volunteers were paraded again last Saturday under their commandant Col. Bayley. In addition to the usual movements, the men were practised in the new system of attack formation. The following is the field state:—

Distribution	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Staff Sergts.	Sergts.	Buglers.	Rank & File.	Total.
A Coy	1	1	2	1	4	...	16	25
B "	1	1	1	...	2	...	16	21
C "	...	1	1	...	4	...	13	19
D "	...	...	1	1	3	...	20	25
E "	...	1	...	1	1	...	10	13
F "	...	1	1	...	4	...	24	30
G "	...	...	1	...	3	3	18	25
H "	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
I "	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	13
K "	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	9
L "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Staff & Band	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	25
Army Staff		1	...	2	...	...	5	8
Total...	2	6	7	5	24	3	170	217

(Cadets)

The following officers were on parade, viz.:—Lt.-Col. Hon. L H. Bayley, Commandant; Major Brown; Captains Hodgkinson (Adjutant), Baird, Willis, Place, Freeborn, Lund; Lieuts. Jeffries, Devlin, T.M. English, Tucker, Brewin, F. W. English, and Seconnd-Lt. Rowland.

AMONG other gentlemen who will attend and speak at the complimentary banquet to be given to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji at the National Liberal Club this evening, when the Marquess of Ripon will take the chair, are Viscount Oxenbridge, Earl Compton, and Sir William Hunter, K.C.S.I. A large number of members, including a number of members of Parliament, have signified their intention of being present.

INDIAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE following is the list of the first five prize winners in each match, at the annual meeting of the Indian Rifle Association (late Western India Rifle Association), held between 15th September and 31st December, 1888:—

CHAMPIONSHIP MEDALS.

Gold—Lieut J S C Davis, CS, A R V, Allahabad... 549
Silvor—Capt J Riekie, 3rd P V R, Lahore 545
Bronze—Capt F A Hayden, P V R, Simla..... 538

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION SILVER MEDAL
Lieut J S C Davis, CS, A R V, Allahadad..... 245

BENGAL PRESIDENCY RIFLE ASSOCIATION SILVER MEDAL.
Capt C T Becker, K O S B, Allahabad 169

HYDERABAD RIFLE ASSOCIATION SILVER MEDAL.
Sergt Instr W Campbell, 2nd P V R, Simla..... 208

SOUTHERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION SILVER MEDAL.
Corpl S Spooner, 2nd Wilts Regt, Umballa..... 196

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RIFLE MEETING SILVER MEDAL.
Naik Chinnakunum Jevanandan, Q O S M, Bangalore 143

MATCH I.—The President's Prize, presented by Hon'ble J. B. Richey, C S I; rifle, any military breechloader, 7 shots at 600 and 700 yards.

1 Capt F A Hayden, 2nd P V R, Simla 67
2 Lieut J S C Davis, C S A R V, Allahabad..... 66
3 Pte Churns, Royal War Regt, Jubbulpore..... 65
4 Sergt-Major Harwood, C V R, Calcutta 64
5 Vol G B Ellis, A R V, Allahabad 63

MATCH II.—The Salar Jung Prize, Rifle M. B. L., 7 shots at 500 yards.

1 { Qr-Mr Sergt F McDonnell, P V R, Poona..... 34 / Lieut and Qr-Mr D Strachan, 2nd Wilts, Umballa..... 34
3 Capt F A Hayden, 2nd P V R, Simla 34
4 Capt J Rickie, 3rd P V R, Lahore..... 34
5 { Pte F Harris Oxford, L I, Bangalore..... 34 / Sergt J Mawhood, P V R, Poona 34

MATCH III.—Takhtsinghji (Bhownagar) Prize presented by H. H. Maharaja Sir Takhtsinghji, Kt., G. C. S. I., Thakore Saheb of Bhownagar Rifle M.B.L. 7 shots at 200 yards.

1 { Capt Sir R Colleton, Bart, D A A G, Lucknow. 34 / Lieut E W Evatt, 1-5 Goorkhas, Mardan 34
3 Lieut J C Davis, C S A R V, Allahabad 34
4 Br Sergt T Atkins, Roy War Regt, Jubbulpore.. 33
5 { Condr J McQueen, R E, Umballa ..... 33 / Sergt T Morris, Viceroy's Bow, Simla 33

MATCH IV.—The Nizam's Prize presented by H. H. the Mir Mahbub Khan Bahadur, Nizam of Hyderabad, Rifle M.B.L. 10 shots at 900 yards.

1 Sergt Instr W Campbell, 2nd P V R Simla..... 48
2 Pte G Smith, Oxford L I, Bangalore 48
3 Capt F A Hayden, 2nd P V R, Simla 47
4 Sergt J Mawhood, P V R, Poona 46
5 Br Sergt T Atkins, R W Regt, Jubbalpore 45

MATCH V.—The Governor's Prize presented by H. E. the Right Hon'ble Lord Reay, LL.D., D.L., G.C.I.E., Rifle M.B.L. 10 shots at 800 yards.

1 Pte G Smith, Oxford L I, Bangalore..... 50
2 Qr-Mr D Strachan, 2nd Wilts Regt, Umballa ... 47
3 Lieut R Dill, 2nd Wilts Regt, Umballa..... 47
4 Vol R Reeves, N-W R Vols, Phillour..... 46
5 Lieut J S C Davis, CS, A R V, Allahabad 46

MATCH VI.—The Kolhapur Cup presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur, Rifle M.B.L. 7 shots at 200 and 500 yards.

1 Pte J. Flynn, Con Rangers, Phillour 69
2 Lieut J S C Davis, C S, A R V, Allahabad 68
3 Corpl S Spooner, 2nd Wilts, Umballa 68
4 Sergt J Walden, Cheshire Regt, Phillour 67
5 Lce-Corpl R Johnson Con Rangers, Phillour ... 66

MATCH VII.—The Gaekwar's Prize, presented by H. H. the Maharaja Sayaji Rao Gaekwar of Baroda, Rifle M.B.L. 7 shots at 800 and 900 yards.

1 Capt J Riekic, 3rd P V R, Lahore 65
2 Lieut J S C Davis, C S, A R V, Allahabad 64
3 Serg-Maj W Harwood, C V R, Calcutta 64
4 Capt F A Hayden, S V R, Simla 63
5 Capt C F Becker, K O S B, Allahabad 61

MATCH VIII.—The Propert Prize, presented by Lieut-Col W H Propert, Commandant, Poona Vol Rifles, Rifle M B L, 7 shots at 500 and 600 yards.

1 Capt W F Whitehead, C V R, Calcutta 68
2 Capt J Rickie, 3rd P V R, Lahore..... 66
3 Capt C F Becker, K O S B, Allahabad 65
4 Serg-Maj G Pepper, Wilts Regt, Umballa 65
5 Lieut E W Shelwell, N W R Vol, Phillour 64

MATCH IX.—The Cutch Prize, presented by H H the Maharaja Khnggarji, G C I E, Maharao of Cutch, rifle any, 10 shots at 800 and 900 yards.

1 Qr-Mr D Strachan, 2nd Wilts Regt, Umballa... 97
2 Naik Chinnakunum Jwanandan, Q O S and M, Bangalore 95
3 Lieut J S C Davis, CS, A R V, Allahabad..... 94
4 Sergt-Maj W Harwood, C V R, Calcutta 94
5 Capt J Rickie, 3rd P V R, Lahore..... 94

MATCH X.—The Long Range Contest, rifle any, 10 shots at 1,000 yards.

1 Lieut R Hall, Roy War Regt, Jubbulpore..... 50
2 Lieut J S C Davis, CS, A R V, Allahabad..... 49
3 Capt J Rickie, 3rd P V R, Lahore 48
4 Lieut H Blyth, Roy War Regt, Jubbulpore..... 48
5 Naik Chinnakunum Jevanandan, Q O S and M, Bangalore 48

MATCH XI.—Sportmen's Contest, rifle any, double or single barrel, 6 shots at 75 and 100 yards.

1 Sergt Selman, Roy Engrs, Bangalore..... 58
2 Major Lyster, N V R, Nagpur 57
3 { Sergt Instr Franklin, Nagpur ..... 57 / Sergt Major Reader, Roy Engrs, Bangalore ... 57
5 Br Sergt T Atkins, R W Regt, Jubbulpore 56

MATCH XII.—The Commander-in-Chief's prize, presented by Lieut General H R H the Duke of Connaught, KG, KT, KP, &c, &c, rifle M H and M H, carbine and snider, 7 shots at 500 and 600 yards.

1 Sergt Instr W Hargreaves, Oudh L H, Lucknow 66
2 Pte Castignola, Oxford L I, Bangalore 66
3 Lce Corpl H Viney, 2nd Wilts Regt, Umballa ... 65
4 Sergt Major Reader, R E, Bangalore 65
5 Naik Chinnakunum Jevanandan, Q O S M, Bangalore 63

MATCH XIII.—The Bayley Volunteer Contest, presented by Lieut Col the Hon'ble L H Bayley, Commandant Bom Vol, rifles M H and M H, carbine. 7 shots at 500 and 600 yards.

1 Vol J O M Farrell, C V R, Calcutta 65
2 Lieut J S C Davis CS, ARV, Allahabad 65
3 Sergt T B Timus, CVR, Calcutta 61
4 Lieut H Dale, E I Ry Vols, Jubbulpore..... 60
5 Sergt Pan, B B and C I Ry Vols, Ghadeehi..... 60

* The above are subject to conections.

THE CONGRESS ON THE STAGE.

THOSE who wish to know what is going on in the country, and to understand in what shape the proceedings of the Congress and Mr Hume are filtering down to the populace, should attend the Native Theatre in Allahabad and see the dramatic representation of the Congress and Anti-Congress. The play represents both sides, first the "sympathetic feelings" of the Congresswalas and next the "faithfulness and foresight of the Anti-Congresswalas." The Congress proceedings represent purely seditious tendencies and the Anti-Congress enthusiasatic loyalty. The latter may be said to predominate in the play, for the last speaker belongs to that party and is extremely eloquent and able, and so evidently speaking rather to the real audience than to his stage audience that the effect produced by his harangue counterbalances, we may hope, the angry feelings stirred up by the former part of the play.

To begin with, three young men appear on the stage—a Mahomedan, a Hindu and a Bengali. They commence singing and describe first the excellence of the *Sultanat*. But this strain soon changes, and they go on to say that the condition of the whole people is most miserable and wretched, that no appointments are given them, they are all overwhelmed in poverty, and that in sheer despair they, the speakers, will abandon India and take up their residence in some happier land. The place they select is Ireland. The next scene represents them in Ireland. They have occasioned to go to the magistrate for the recovery of money stolen from them. There seems to be a Hindu colony in Ireland, for they meet a fellow-countryman who takes them to a *Marwari* who robs them of Rs. 300. The scene that follows is intended to present a striking contrast between justice as administered in Ireland and justice as administered in India. An Irishman sits at a table and the Congresswalas come before him with their suit. The young Congresswala is enthusiastic at the prosperity he witnesses, and in discovering that in Ireland there are no officials, and his judge does not belong to that unhappy race. In consequence thereof this judge is represented as overflowing with kindness and urbane to a degree, although his language is the bad Hindustani of the Englishman. The next thing that strikes the plaintiff is that there are no stamp fees to be paid as in India. Witnesses are called and the offender, a Hindu, is found guilty, fined Rs. 400 and banished to India. He maintains his composure when he hears of his fine, but on hearing he is to be sent back to his native land, that land of misery and starvation, unhappy India, he breaks down and sobs passionately. As to the fine, Rs. 300 is returned to the plaintiff and Rs. 100 put in the Government treasury. The plaintiff remarks that in India all would have been taken by Government.

The next scene shows us the National Congress. The young men have returned to India, and the Mahomedan is President. They say they have been to another part of Her Majesty's domains and found extraordinary prosperity there, while in India there is nothing but misery and poverty. And the cause of this is that there is a National Congress in Ireland. And therefore it is necessary to found a National Congress in India. The stage audience vigorously clap their hands. Then another speaker enlarges on the necessity of Mahomedans and Hindus uniting together for this object. (Cheers again). Five resolutions are passed. The Legislative Councils are to consist half of natives chosen by election, volunteering is to be allowed, competitive examinations for the Civil Service are to be held in India, the Budget for the Army is to be submitted to them for examination, and the Arms Act is to be repealed. At this point the actors whisper to each other, and say: "Then we shall fight, and gain our rights, and at last (drawing their fingers across their necks) we shall cut the throats of the enemy." The resolutions are carried with acclamation and the curtain falls.

We now return to Ireland and find a chorus of Irish girls singing. Some poor Indian women arrive and describe their misfortunes. A picture of misery and sorrow is held up, and the language of the poetry by its power adds to the pathos and effect of the scene on the hearts of the audience. They say that now in India there is no wealth and happiness, but every one knows that before the British came every one was happy and had plenty to live upon. After this has gone on for some time an old woman who has been listening breaks in. "My hairs are white as snow with age," says she, "and I have had some experience. Do what you will, you will never erect a Bengali Empire. All this talk of yours is empty boastfulness. The result of your Congress and your agitation will be that the peace of the country and everything will be ruined.

This sentence strikes the keynote of the next part of the play. A man comes in beating a drum, and shouting out to people to come to the meeting. "Anti-Congress, Anti-Congress," he shouts. The curtain behind him lifts, and we see some grave and reverend gentlemen seated round a table. One of them stands up and says he has called this meeting of the Anjuman Islamia because his Hindu brothers have founded a Congress, and have sent him a letter asking their Anjuman to elect delegates on behalf of the Anjuman, and he wished to know their views. The President stands up and reads out the resolutions of the National Congress, the resolutions agreeing with those of the Congress meeting except that the first is that Islam be swept away."

A speaker now rises and delivers a political harangue. He describes in the first place the prosperity the country enjoys under British rule. He enlarges on the anarchy in which the British found India and says they have now made it a garden. He describes the roads made all over the country, the canals, the increase of wealth and trade, the benevolence of the Government in spreading education, and the freedom granted the people in religious matter. With regard to the last matter he says:—To such an extent have we freedom in religion that Government allows us to encounter the missionaries and argue freely with them." He then goes on:—"Government, moreover, gives high appointments to natives of India. In fact, the Queen-Empress and her benign Government behave to us as a father to his children. None have received so much benefit from the Government as the people of Bengal. But they are absolutely wanting in gratitude. Gratitude is one essential of manliness. The Mahomedans have not lost their nobility of character and the sense of gratitude. They are now behind in their prosperity, because they have foolishly not taken advantage of the facilities of education offered by Government. In former days they were famous for their learning. Even now in Bagdad the broken fragments of our learning remain. Now, have our Hindu brothers of position joined this Congress? Has that most illustrious of Hindu princes, the descendant of the great Ram—has His Highness the Maharaja of Odeypur joined the Congress? Have Mathataja Scindia and Holkar and the other great princes of India joined the Congress? What has His Highness the Maharaja of Benares done? He has joined us. Now what will result from this agitation? We shall again plunge the country into terrible calamities. What was it that destroyed the prosperity of India? What ruined our army and crushed our progress? It was that terrible Mutiny of 1857. We have to expiate before God our crime on that occasion. We owe it as a duty to Government to sacrifice our lives for it for the kindness we have received since then from Government. Now the wrath of God has sent us a punishment for the part we took in that crime of the Mutiny. That punishment is the National Congress, which has come as a misfortune for Mahomedans and for our up-country Hindu brethren, and we have to take care how we ward off its evil effects."

"After this long prelude" the speaker, Asaf Khan, the poet and orator of the company, continued, addressing the audience of the theatre rather than his small audience on the boards and indulging in occasional outbursts of poetry:—"I will now criticise in detail the proposals of the Congress. People want to elect members for the Council. Consider how few seats there are and how many thousands of people will wish to occupy them. Again, you know people in India will vote for their friends and not for the best men. And where will you find men in India who understand all the intricacies of politics and administration and statesmanship? Now people want the Arms Act repealed. You know what rows occur every year between Hindus and Mahomedans at the Dasehra and Moharrum. If the populace be armed there will be terrible massacres. Now people ask to become volunteers. Do you think they are ready to fight and sacrifice their lives? In Turkey one boy from every family has to go into the army. Even there their parents weep when they send them out. What would they do here? Why, our young men who have been educated in schools are afraid if they but look at blood. As to the examinations for the Civil Service being held in England, people complain of the hardship of going to England. It is on the contrary the greatest advantage for them. Nothing enlarges the mind like foreign travel. People want to criticise the Budget of the Army. How on earth can they do that? English Generals are trained from their infancy to understand military matters. What nonsense for our Bengali friends to wish to criticise them.

At the close of this speech, which was evidently very distasteful to some Congresswalas in the audience, a member of the Anjuman got up and proposed that the speech should be taken down and printed in a pamphlet and circulated: a proposal to which all present agreed. A chorus of girls then came in and chanted a song praying that success might attend the cause of the Anti Congress, and that the British Government might last for ever, with a curious dash of sentiment interwoven about drinking glasses of wine from the hands of one's beloved and other happy themes.

The play, of which it has been endeavoured to give the drift as accurately as possible, holds up a mirror of the ideas current among the people on political questions. The object of the players seems to have been mainly to present this picture, consulting as best they could the diverse tastes of their audience, with, however, a strong leaning towards the Anti-Congress. One fact was very prominent: the Congress movement seems to be rapidly assuming the aspect of pure sedition among the populace, and their opponents to have become the hidden preachers of loyalty as enthusiastic as it was unexpected.—*Pioneer.*

THE EAST INDIES NAVAL STATION.

THE Osprey, 6, composite sloop, 1,130 tons, 1,010 horse-power (Commander Gissing), will shortly complete her second term of service on the East Indies station, and instructions have been given by the Admiralty for the new torpedo cruiser *Cossack* to be commissioned for her relief. The *Osprey* will return home to pay off, and, as she has had three commissions abroad, having been built at Sheerness in 1877, at a cost of 56,155*l.*, it is extremely improbable that she will be again employed on foreign service, her armament being of an obsolete type, while her machinery is in need of extensive repair. The Cossack is one of the six new cruisers built for the Government by Messrs. Thompson, of Glasgow, and will be the fastest cruiser attached to the East India squadron. She has a displacement of 1,770 tons, and is fitted with machinery of 3,500 horse-power, which is capable of propelling her at a speed of 17 knots per hour. The Cossack is armed with six 6-inch steel breechloading guns, mounted on sponson ports forward, aft, and amidships. She also carries eight three of spounder Hotchkiss machine guns, and is fitted with three torpedo-tubes.

The Indian troopship Furnua has been docked such defects made good as will enable her to steam to Bombay, where serviceable for the further conveyance of troops between Portsmouth and Bombay would, in addition to a thorough repair of hull, involve a charge of about 60,000*l.* for new compound engines, which the Indian Government are not willing to bear, the more especially as the four other ships of the class are capable of performing the ordinary transport duties. It will now, however, be impossible to hold a trooper in reserve for emergencies.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH."

Corrects offensive odours at once. Complete cure of worst chronic cases; also unbqualled as gargle for diphtheria, sore throat, foul breath.

"ROUGH ON PAINFUL AILMENTS."

Why suffer? Immediate relief and complete cur-guaranteed. Ask for "Rough on Haemorrhoids." Sure cure for any form of haemorrhoids.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 5TH JANUARY.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Assam, Captain G. W. F. Browne, with the English mails of the 5th January, arrived in Bombay harbour at 2 p.m. yesterday. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Mr C V Saze — Mr R Graham
Dr Bateman — Dr and Mrs Walker
Mr and Mrs Bibby — Mr and Mrs Bent
Mrs C Watkin and child — Mrs Springer

FROM NAPLES.—Mr and Mrs Meakin.
FROM VENICE.—Mr A Springer.
FROM BRINDISI.—Mrs Hadyn.
FROM PORT SAID.
H H Prince de Khivenhuller — Mr H Bochinie

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 29TH DECEMBER TO 5TH JANUARY INCLUSIVE.)

BARON CLARINA has been chosen as a representative peer for Ireland in place of the late Earl of Lucan.

Among the New Year's honours conferred by the Crown, Mr. Courtney, M.P., and Baron H. de Worms, M.P., have been created Privy Councillors, a baronetcy has been conferred upon Sir F. Bramwell, and Sir H. Drummond Wolff has received the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. The dignity of Knighthood has been conferred upon Mr. Myles Fenton, general manager of the South-Eastern Railway.

Mr. Gladstone, M.P., attained his 79th birthday on Friday last. Numerous congratulatory telegrams and addresses were forwarded to him at Naples from Liberal Associations in the United Kingdom.

Notification was made in Friday's *Gazette* that the Marquis of Dufferin has been appointed Ambassador to Rome. Lord Dufferin arrived at Brindisi from India on Friday, and has proceeded to Naples.

A Royal Commission has been issued appointing Lord Lothian, Sir C. Tupper, the Lord Provost of Glasgow, and Mr. T. Skinner to carry out a scheme for the colonization in Canada of cottass and crofters of the Western Highlands and Islands.

Mr. John Bright has continued to improve, and has been able to sit up for a short time on each day.

Viscount Eversley, who was Speaker of the House of Commons as Mr. C. Shaw-Lefevre from 1839 to 1857, died on Friday, having nearly completed the 95th year of his age.

Mr. A. M. Intyre, Q.C., has been appointed a County Court Judge in place of Judge Cooke, who has retired.

For several days London and its vicinity has been enveloped in dense fog, which has caused great interruption of traffic and several fatal accidents. On Wednesday the northern counties and Scotland were similarly visited.

Skating and sliding accidents, owing to the breaking of ice, are reported from Marston, where three boys were drowned; from Queensferry, where also three were drowned; and from Longton, Ruabon, and Dunfermline.

The Government have intimated to the promoters of the Channel Tunnel that if the Bill be reintroduced into Parliament, it will be their duty to oppose it as heretofore.

The master and chief officer of the British barque Gylfe were convicted on Saturday, at Glasgow, of scuttling that vessel, with a view to defraud the underwriters. Both prisoners were sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude.

A burglary was effected on Monday night at the temporary residence, at Bournemouth, of Count Deym, the Austrian Ambassador, and jewelry of the Countess, valued at £3,000, was stolen.

Thomas Clows, a miner, convicted of the murder of a woman, was executed on Tuesday in Stafford Gaol. Charles Bulmer, a groom, convicted of wife murder, was executed in Armley Gaol. Two young men named Gower and Dobell, convicted of the murder of a man at Tunbridge Wells, were executed on Wednesday in Maidstone Gaol.

Earthquake shocks are reported to have been noticed in Hampshire and also in Cork county.

The Hon. Miss Prittie, sister of Lord Dunalley, was killed while hunting near Nenagh on Friday.

A lady named Foster was run over and killed by a dray at Birmingham on Saturday.

A collision occurred on Tuesday between a goods train and a coal train, near Newport, Monmouthshire, in which the driver and stoker of one engine were killed.

A plater at Birmingham on Friday, having quarrelled with his wife, who was ill in bed, mixed cyanide of potassium in the medicine which he gave her, and she died in agony shortly afterwards. The man then took the remainder of the poison and expired after a few minutes.

The body of a boy, eight years old, was found at Bradford, on Saturday, cut to pieces and otherwise mutilated. A man is in custody on suspicion of having committed the crime.

A girl, aged 10, was found on Wednesday in a field at Yeabridge, South Petherton, murdered, and the head nearly severed from the body.

The magistrates at Killarney on Tuesday convicted Mr. Sheehan, M.P., of conspiracy to induce tenants to withhold payment of rents, but in consequence of a medical certificate he was allowed to stand out on his own recognizances.

Mr. E. Harrington, M.P., proprietor of the *Kerry Sentinel*, was convicted at Tralee of publishing reports of the proceedings of suppressed branches of the National League, and being a repeated offence, the magistrate sentenced him to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Mr. Finucane, M.P., was sentenced at Castleconnell to four months' imprisonment for intimidation of tenants.

Addressing a meeting at Carrick-on-Shannon on Saturday, Mr. O'Brien, M.P., advised that every resistance should be offered to evictions, and that no efforts should be spared until the curse of landlordism in Ireland had been removed.

OBITUARY—Sur.-Gen F F. Allen, M.D., C.B., Ben. Ret.; Maj-Gen. G. R. Cookson, Ben. Ret.; Maj. D. Lightfoot, late Ben. S.C.; Col. S. New, Mad. Ret.; Lord W. G. Osborne-Elphinstone; Viscount Eversley; Sir J. R. Blois; Sir J. W. Dalrymple, Bart.; Lieut.-Gen. H. H. Morant; Lieut.-Col. Winter Goode; Lieut.-Gen. S. Blyth, C.B.; Surg.-Major G. Anderson; Rev. F. T. Norman; Mr. Halliwell Phillips; Hon. Cornelia Prittie.

THE usual New Year diplomatic receptions were held at several foreign Courts on Tuesday. In all cases earnest hopes and expectations of European peace were expressed.

The Committee of the Servian Chamber had an interview on Tuesday with King Milan to explain their objections to certain points in the new draft Constitution. The King, in reply, told the members that the Constitution must be accepted as it was presented, or he should dissolve the Skuptschina and rule as he pleased. After this plain language the Committee again met, and by a large majority decided to accept the Constitution. At the sitting of the Chamber on Wednesday the Constitution was accepted by 491 votes to 75.

The impending election in Paris to a great extent monopolizes puplic attention in that city. General Boulanger on Tuesday addressed a deputation in sanguine language, declaring that he had the support and good wishes of the great bulk of the nation.

A Papal Encyclical, as usual at the close of each year, has been issued, in which the Pope laments the decay of morals through excessive devotion to material interests. Socialism and Communism he attributes to that cause, and he urges a revival of the Christian life and faithfulness to the Catholic Church.

The relations between Russia and the Vatican have become very intimate and cordial, and there is reason to expect that the appointment of a Russian representative at the Vatican will be made. This state of affairs is attributed to the influence of the French Government.

Sir R. Morier has adduced documentary evidence to disprove the statement that Marshal Bazaine had asserted that information of the German military movements in 1870 had been obtained from him while Minister at Darmstadt.

No further fighting has occurred at Suakin, but on Tuesday a small party of dervishes were seen, and it is believed that Osman Digna has received reinforcement from Tokar. Most of the British troops recently sent have returned to Cairo.

A Greek trader, arrived at Suakin from Khartoum, which place he left two months since, states that nothing was known there of the surrender of Emin Pasha to the Mahdi's forces.

From Zanzibar it is reported that there has been severe fighting between the Germans and the coast tribes. The British Indian traders have abandoned some positions on account of the mutual hostility, and trade is completely at a standstill.

A considerable British force has been sent against the marauders in the You country in Upper Burma, with whom the Chin tribes have entered into an alliance.

Very extensive floods, consequent on continuous heavy rains, have occurred in Victoria, and at Castlemaine, eight persons were drowned and great damage was done to property.

The chiefs of the islands of Rurutua and Rimatara in the Austral group in Oceania, have petitioned for a British protectorate.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION. ASSURANCES OF PEACE.

THE three Sovereigns, forming the Triple Alliance on Jan. 1., exchanged with each other the most cordial congratulations upon the New Year. The Austrian Emperor has sent an autograph letter, in which (the *Standard's* Berlin correspondent is informed) the august writer, basing his opinion on the present international situation, expresses complete confidence in the maintenance of the peace of Europe in the year 1889.

The situation was referred to at several of the official New Year's receptions. Receiving at the Quirinal the members of the Chamber of Deputies who came to offer their congratulation, King Humbert said:—"My most ardent desire is to show myself worthy of the affection of the country towards me. My most lively wish is for the preservation of peace, and it is with the greatest satisfaction that I state my belief that peace is assured for this year also."

M. Tisza, replying to the members of the Liberal party in the Hungarian Diet, who waited upon him to offer their congratulations, said:—"In the foreign political situation the alliance of the Central European Powers offers the most prominent guarantee. History records various alliances which, as a rule, were only concluded for purposes of conquest and expansion. I believe, however, that as compared with such alliances greater value must be attached to one which does not seek to conqueror destroy anything, and which aims solely at securing peace in the interest of humanity and the progress of nations. I may, without risk of disappointment, give expression to the hope that with this alliance, and in view of the fact that there is now no State in Europe which absolutely desires war, we shall succeed in preserving this year also the blessings of peace, and thus continue undisturbed the work of peace and progress." (Loud applause.) The Premier proceeded to express his conviction that the Hungarian Parliament would, as in the past, do its utmost to the end that the voice of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, and with it the voice of the Hungarian State might have proper weight.

The Emperor William held a "Gratulations Court" in the White Saloon. Contrary to expectation, he said nothing to his generals, and with each of the Ambassadors, whom he subsequently received in special audience, his Majesty exchanged a few words of seasonable courtesy, without any reference to the political situation.

President Carnot held his usual New Year reception and received the congratulations of the various authorities and of the Diplomatic Body. Mgr. Rotelli, the Papal Nuncio, expressed on behalf of his colleagues the unanimous wish of all the Ambassadors and other foreign representatives for the prosperity of France. M. Carnot, in reply, warmly thanked the Nuncio for the friendly sentiments which he had expressed. France, he proceeded, was preparing to celebrate by the coming exhibition a work of industry and of peace, and he trusted that the year now begun might be a year of prosperity and happiness for all.

Referring to the confident hope in the maintenance of peace expressed by King Humbert and M. Tisza, the semi-official *Journal de St. Petersbury* declares that every nation forms the sincere wish that the year 1889 may bear out these favourable prognostics.

Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky (the Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says) have exchanged telegrams on the occasion of the New Year expressive of cordial friendship. On the same occasion there was a very friendly exchange of messages between the Sovereign of Austria and Italy and their leading Ministers. In all these telegrams expression is given to the firm conviction of the maintenance of peace which is the object of the Central European alliance.

The Paris correspondent of the *Standard* says:—The year ends gloomily. Whatever be the cause—political apprehensions, the growth of Boulangism, or general uncertainty as to the future—I have seldom witnessed so gloomy a New Year's Eve. Of course, there are crowds on the boulevards, but there is an all prevading air of general depression, which is in glaring contrast with the vivacity and cheerfulness with which the Parisian population, in previous years used to welcome the *nouvel an*. The *Liberte*, which, not being a party organ, is more clear-sighted and impartial than its contemporaries, which are pledged to represent the views of this or that *coterie*, or this or that politician, speaks out with creditable frankness. It considers that the year upon which we are entering must be a decisive one for France, when the grave question at issue must be settled. It remarks: "The present situation cannot possibly continue. Passions are too excited, the struggle between Parties has assumed too grave a character, to make it possible that if

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

THE one thing which first gave the American girl her firm foothold in English society was, perhaps, the one thing about her which is most distinctively American—her sense of equality. She made, perhaps, some mistakes on first entering London drawing-rooms and—which is a much more trying business to the novice—English country houses. But the most fatal mistake of all would have been to miss the note, the prevailing note, of a society novel to her, and that she never made. She was, and she felt herself, the social equal of those whom she met, and her bearing was such that others perceived it instantly.

The American girl is quick and keen-sighted to a degree that amazes her leisurely English cousin, but her demeanour was determined by other considerations. She knew herself as good as the best. She was not born to think the Squire and his relations better than herself. It hardly occurred to her that other people might be taking her measure while she was taking theirs; still less that there could be human beings who would expect deference from her. She had been used to deference from others all her life—from men, that is. From them she expected it still; but the notion that there were men to whom it could be due never crossed her mind. And so she glided serenely into this brilliant company, and took her own place as if it had always belonged to her, and kept it with ease—the ease with which genius does the things natural to it: without effort and without timidity. Genius is not too large a word; the social qualities of these incomparable countrywomen of ours cannot be summed up in any term less ample and comprehensive. One of the direct results of the presence of so many American wives in English society is to make it livelier. This may seem a bold thing for an American to say, but I am, in fact, only quoting what I have heard the English themselves say, and say often. As the word is ambiguous, I will use it in the good sense only.

Some of the indirect results of the American conquest in England are not less curious than the direct. It has to some extent modified the relations between young Englishmen and young Englishwomen. There came a moment when it dawned on the English girl that she was losing her hold on the men. The marriageable young man of the period showed less and less inclination for marriage; less and less inclination for the society of the marriageable young woman. He avoided opportunities of meeting her. He made it a favour to go to a ball, and a still greater favour to dance when he got there. As he would not conform to their tastes, they conformed to his tastes. They adopted his slang. They imitated his habits. The talk of the turf, of the hunting-field, of the stable and kennel, sometimes even of the smoking-room, was to be heard from pretty young lips; their owners sometimes all unconscious of the horrows they were perpetrating. They tolerated far worse things than they practised. The young men came to understand that they need put little restraint on themselves in the company of these young ladies. Therefore it was that the manners of this 'generation of 'smart' young Englishmen deteriorated. Nobody denies that they have deteriorated. It is not the men's fault, or not altogether their fault. The blame must be put on the fair shoulders of the young women who permitted and encouraged the licence which now characterizes their male companions. Rightly or wrongly, they supposed that men's society was not to be had on other terms, and as men's society must be had what were they to do?

I may be allowed to ask whether peradventure the American girl may not gain something, as well as give much, abroad? Europe, after all, is older than the United States. The difference is not important geologically; socially it must count for something. She enters a world abounding in variety and charm. We Americans laugh sometimes at the solidity of the English, their matter-of-factness, their want of vivacity and of lightness in hand. It would be possible to paint a picture of English society as it exists which would be simply appalling. Every stroke would be truthful, and the picture as a whole false. For, with all its shortcomings, in taste, in tact, in morals, in culture, in conduct, English society is admirable. Its sterling qualities may be a little obscured to-day, a little brighter to-morrow; but there they are. Such a body of settled opinion on social subjects, such a code of social law, such numbers of well-bred men and women, so many delightful houses in town and country, such hospitality—where else are they to be found? There is no society better than the best in America; but there is a great deal more of it, and there is much which is very unlike anything in America. It is not possible that all this should not influence the fair American who enters these open doors. It does influence her. The American is, perhaps, at her best here. She has gathered honey from the gardens of two continents.—*New York Tribune.*

LORD WOLSELEY ON WAR.

THE first paper in the January number of the *Fortnightly Review* is by Lord Wolseley on the subject of war. He points out how greatly changed are the conditions under which wars are now conducted, and adds:—

The battles of the future will be very different from even those of 1870, and will bear very little resemblance to those of Crimean times. One remarkable change will be the absence of nearly all that terrific noise which the discharge of five or six hundred field guns and the roar of musketry caused in all great battles. We shall have practically no smoke to mark the position of the enemy's batteries and troops in action. The sound of cannon will be slight, and will no longer indicate to distant troops where their comrades are engaged or the point upon which they should consequently march. Our sentries and advanced posts can no longer alarm the main body upon the approach of the enemy by the discharge of their rifles. The camp or bivouac will no longer be disturbed at night by the spluttering fire of picquets in contact with the enemy. Different arrangements for giving the alarm upon the approach of hostile columns will have to be resorted to. The main column on the march cannot in future be warned by the shots of flanking parties, of the enemy's proximity, and a battle might possibly be raging within a few miles of it, without that fact becoming at once apparent.

Most of the important mechanical inventions, most of the great discoveries in science, have some direct influence upon the manufacture and use of the arms, ammunition, and equipment, of the soldier. Woe to the nation that does not make her tactics conform to the arms of the day, and to the varying conditions under which war is made and battles fought and won. Wellington won great battles, because being a thoroughly practical soldier, well read in war science, and of great experience on the battle-field, he had adopted a system of drill and tactics not only thoroughly in accord with the arms he had to employ, and the conditions under which contending armies then met in battle, but in at least one great respect, far ahead of the tactical formations used by all other nations. I refer to his use of the 'thin red line.'

Are we certain that we now alter our system of battle training according as those conditions vary? Let the man of war experience, whose mind is thoroughly saturated with the history of what took place in the great struggles between Frank and Teuton in 1870, visit Aldershot, and then tell the nation whether he is or isnot satisfied with what he sees there. Our army is beautifully drilled, but it seems to be dawning upon us that our drill still retainsmuch that was invented by Frederick the Great and subsequently modified by Sir John Moore to suit the different conditions under which men fought in his days, from those of fifty years before. The mathematically straight lines and rigid columns, with all their mechanical wheels and elaborate changes of front—in fact, all that we still term brigade 'drill,' with its obsolete exactness and dressing upon points, meant a great deal a century ago; but have they any relation to a soldier's battle duties in the present epoch? Are they, as some believe, as useless and objectless now, as would be the hand grenade drill, or the management and handling of the pike, to which our ancestors attached so much importance in the reigns of the Stuarts? The soldier, to be of real use in war, has now so much to learn that the Germans have ruthlessly wiped out from their military training all the showy and theatrical movements in which some Generals still take delight, and by the accurate performance of which they are still prone to estimate the military efficiency of regiments. There are some even who think that you might quite as usefully teach our soldier's to dance, and as justly estimate their battle value by the exatitude with which they perform the sailor's hornpipe.

Modesty forbids me to say how much superior I know the 'turn out' of our Cavalry, Infantry, and Artillery to be to that of all other nations. But although this smartness of appearance may please the eye in Hyde Park, will it in the least degree help towards success in battle? In other Armies, the attention which we pay to burnishing our steel chains and polishing our brass buttons, is riveted on efficient 'battle-training,' and the care and energy of their officers are devoted to its teaching. Which is right on this point, the German Army or our Army? The question is an important one. Many think that our drill is meant to prepare the British Army for a 'battle-experience of the past.'

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PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Chateau d' Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
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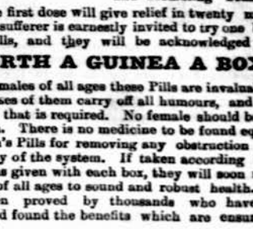

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